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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME V

LONDON : HUMPHREY MILFORD

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME V

BY

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AT HARVARD COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE
Original printing
by
HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS
IN
1945

Reprinted
by
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AT HARVARD COLLEGE
IN
1955

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SPAULDING-MOSS COMPANY
BOSTON

INTRODUCTION

No innovations have been adopted in this volume; the general scope, as outlined in the introduction to the first volume, with minor changes explained in the introductions to subsequent volumes, still stands.

A little more than half of the present volume is taken by the hummingbirds. The arrangement of this family is essentially that adopted by Eugène Simon in his Histoire Naturelle des Trochilidae (Paris, 1921), but I have not been able to follow all of his generic refinements or some of his interpretations of the Rules of Zoological Nomenclature. Nevertheless, Simon's arrangement is probably the best to date for a family that defies any attempt at a logical linear classification. Generic differentiation has been much overdone in the Trochilidae; too much emphasis has been laid on secondary sexual characters of the males; a better system could probably be evolved from a classification based on the females, but the time element prevented my undertaking it.

Continued changes in geographical place names are difficult to keep up with; I have endeavored to be up-to-date on the more important, and anticipate greater changes after the war. Accents have been placed in all place names in Latin America where required by Spanish or Portuguese grammatical usage.

No new names published since 31 December 1943 are included, nor are the results incorporated of any revisionary work since that date.

Owing to World conditions, it has not been practicable to circulate proofs abroad; instead, carbons of the typescript were sent to the United States National Museum, American Museum of Natural History, and the Chicago Museum of Natural History where they were read as a whole or in part by Dr. H. Friedmann, Dr. A. Wetmore, Mr. H. G. Deignan,

Dr. E. Mayr, Dr. J. P. Chapin, Dr. J. T. Zimmer, and Prof. O. Neumann; to each of these gentlemen my thanks are heartily given.

I am indebted to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History, United States National Museum, Carnegie Museum, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Chicago Museum of Natural History for the loan of specimens.

Thanks are again due to Mrs. R. E. Bowen who typed the greater part of the manuscript and prepared the index, to Mrs. Peters for invaluable assistance with the proof, and to Dr. Thomas Barbour for his continued encouragement of this project.

J. L. P.

29 January 1945

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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

Order APODIFORMES (continued)

Suborder TROCHILI

Family TROCHILIDAE

Genus DORYFERA Gould [1]

Doryfera Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 95. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus ludovicae* Bourcier and Mulsant. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 2–3; 245–246.

Doryfera johannae johannae (Bourcier)

Trochilus Johannæ Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 45. (Perú.)

Trochilus Johannæ Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug. 1847, p. 257.

Tropical and subtropical zones of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú.

Doryfera johannae guianensis (Boucard)

Hemistephania ginanensis [sic] Boucard, Hummingbird, **3**, 1893, p. 10. (Merumé Mountains and Carimang River, British Guiana.)

Doryfera johannæ dissita Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 12. (Mount Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela.)

Tropical and subtropical zones in the mountains of southern Venezuela and British Guiana (Mount Duida, Mount Auyan-tepui, Mount Roraima, Merumé Mountains.)

Doryfera ludovicae veraguensis Salvin

Dorifera veraguensis Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 154, in text. (Cordillera de Tolé, Panamá.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Doryfera ludovicae ludovicae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus ludovicæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **10**, 1847, p. 136. (Colombia, restricted to Buena Vista, 4500 feet, Eastern Andes above Villavicencio.)

Subtropical zone in the Andes of Colombia; Andes of Mérida, Venezuela; central Perú.

[1] Replaces *Hemistephania* Reichenbach, 1854, of Sharpe's Hand-list. *Doryfera* Gould is not preoccupied by *Doryphora* Illiger, 1809.

Doryfera ludovicae rectirostris Gould

Doryfera rectirostris Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 71. (Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone in the Andes of Ecuador.

Doryfera ludovicae grisea Carriker

Doryfera ludovicae grisea Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87,** 1935, p. 317. (Calabatea, 4500 feet, Río Coroico, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.)

Northwestern Bolivia (Tilo Tilo, Calabatea).

Genus **ANDRODON** Gould

Androdon Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **12,** 1863, p. 247. Type, by monotypy, *Androdon aequatorialis* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 3–4; 246–247.

Androdon aequatorialis Gould

Androdon æquatorialis Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **12,** 1863, p. 247. (Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá and Pacific slope of Colombia and Ecuador.

Genus **RAMPHODON** Lesson

Ramphodon Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 287. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus naevius* Dumont.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 5; 247–248.

Ramphodon naevius (Dumont)

Trochilus nævius Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **10,** 1818, p. 55. (Mount Corcovado, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil from Goyaz (?), Minas Geras and Espirito Santo to Rio Grande do Sul.

Ramphodon dohrnii (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus dohrnii Boucier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d' Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. nat. etc., Lyon (2), **4,** 1852, p. 139. (Ecuador, error = Rio de Janeiro by restriction of Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22,** 1938, p. 248.)

Eastern Brazil from southern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro.

Genus **GLAUCIS** Boie

Glaucis Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 545. Type, by subsequent designation, *G. braziliensis* (Lath.) = *Trochilus hirsutus* Gmelin. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 13.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 329–335.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 5–7; 248–249.
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29**, 1942, p. 275–276.

Glaucis hirsuta aenea Lawrence

Glaucis æneus Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 232. (Costa Rica.)

Nicaragua and Costa Rica; Pacific coast of Colombia; northwestern Ecuador.

Glaucis hirsuta affinis Lawrence

Glaucis affinis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **6**, 1858, p. 261. (Ecuador; type from Napo.)

Glaucis hirsuta fusca Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 286. (Orope, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Panamá east of the Canal Zone; tropical zone in Colombia at eastern base of Eastern Andes, and Atrato, Magdalena and Cauca Valleys, and lowlands of the Santa Marta region; region south of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú.

Glaucis hirsuta insularum Hellmayr and Seilern

Glaucis hirsuta insularum Hellmayr and Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, 1913, p. 316. (Caparo, Trinidad.)

Islands of Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago.

Glaucis hirsuta hirsuta (Gmelin)

?*Trochilus Tomineo* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (America.)

Trochilus hirsutus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 490. (Brazil = northeastern Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)

Glaucis rojasi Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 364. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Glaucis roraimae Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 364. (Roraima Mountains, British Guiana.)

Heteroglaucis philippinae T. Penard, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **8**, 1922, p. 27. (Lelydorp, Surinam.)

Northern and eastern Venezuela, the Guianas and the greater part of Brazil south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Bolivia.

Genus **THRENETES** Gould

Threnetes Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 4, 1852, pls. [14 and 15] [= **1**, pl. 13 and 15 of volume]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus leucurus* Linné. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 20).

Heteroglaucis Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus ruckeri* Bourcier.

cf. Bangs and Penard, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1924, p. 77–78 (races of *ruckeri*).

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 381–383 (races of *leucurus*).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 7–8; 248–250.

Threnetes niger (Linné)

Trochilus niger Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. ("In Indiis" = Cayenne.)

Trochilus Antoniæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 329. (Cayenne.)

Cayenne.

Threnetes leucurus cervinicauda Gould

Threnetes cervinicauda Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 109. (Quijos, Ecuador.)

Threnetes hauxwelli Boucard, Genera Hummingbirds, 1895, p. 371. (Pebas, Perú.)

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú to the north bank of the Marañon.

Threnetes leucurus rufigastra Cory

Threnetes leucurus rufigastra Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 303. (Moyobamba, Perú.)

Eastern Perú south of the Marañon (Moyobamba, Yahuarmayo).

Threnetes leucurus leucurus (Linné)

Trochilus leucurus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 190. (South America = Surinam, *ex* Edwards, pl. 256, f. 1.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne; southern Venezuela (Mount Duida, Mount Auyan-tepui); Amazonian Brazil (Rio Madeira, Rio Solimoes, Rio Purús).

Threnetes leucurus medianus Hellmayr

Threnetes leucurus medianus Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 381. (Tury-assú, Maranhão.)

Northeastern Brazil in eastern Pará and northern Maranhão.

Threnetes ruckeri ventosus Bangs and Penard

Threnetes ruckeri ventosus Bangs and Penard, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1924, p. 77. (Pozo Azul, Costa Rica.)

Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá south and east to the Canal Zone.

Threnetes ruckeri darienensis Bangs and Barbour

Threnetes ruckeri darienensis Bangs and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **65,** 1922, p. 204. (Mount Sapo, eastern Panamá.)

Eastern Panamá and northern Colombia (Santa Marta region; Province of Santander.)

Threnetes ruckeri ruckeri (Bourcier)

Trochilus Ruckeri Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May, 1847, p. 46. (Type locality not known; Esmeraldas, Ecuador selected as type locality by Bangs and Penard, *antea.*)

Trochilus Ruckeri Bourcier, Rev. Zool., after Aug., 1847, p. 259. (Type locality not known.)

Glaucis fraseri Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, 1861, pl. [3] and text [= **1,** pl. 12 of volume]. (Babahoyo, Ecuador.)

Western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Threnetes ruckeri venezuelensis Cory

Threnetes frazeri [sic] *venezuelensis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1913, p. 286. (Orope, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Western Venezuela in region southwest of Lake Maricaibo.

Genus **PHAETHORNIS** Swainson

Phæthornis Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1,** June, 1827, p. 441. Type, by original designation, "*Troch. superciliosus* of Authors" i.e. *Trochilus superciliosus* Linné.

Anopetia Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Phaëthornis gounellei* Boucard.[1]

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 281–284; **55,** 1926, p. 284–288.
Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lief. 9, Aves, 1900, p. 16–28.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 314–329.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 8–24; 251–262.
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **39,** 1942, p. 276–286.

Phaethornis yaruqui sancti-johannis Hellmayr

Phaëthornis yaruqui sancti-johannis Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27,** 1911, p. 92. (Condoto, Río Condoto, Chocó, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia.

[1] The characters claimed for Anopetia are not of generic value in my opinion; nor is the recognition of *Guyornis* Bonaparte, 1854, *Anisoterus* Mulsant and Verreaux, 1874, *Ametrornis* Reichenbach, 1854 and *Pygmornis* Reichenbach, 1854, warranted.

Phaethornis yaruqui yaruqui (Bourcier)

Trochilus Yaruqui Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32,** 1851, p. 187. (Vicinity of Yaruqui, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Phaethornis guy coruscus Bangs

Phaëthornis guy coruscus Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **3,** 1902, p. 26. (Boquete, 4500 feet, southern slope of the Volcán de Chiriqui, Panamá.)

Costa Rica, Panamá and the Pacific slope of Colombia.[1]

Phaethornis guy apicalis (Tschudi)

Trochilus apicalis "Lichtenst." Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10, 1844,** Bd. 1, p. 296. (Perú.)

Trochilus Emiliæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9,** 1846, p. 317. (Bogotá, Colombia.)[2]

?Phaetornis fuliginosus Schlüter, Falco, **9,** 1913, p. 32. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Not *Phaethornis fuliginosus* Simon, 1901.

Phaetornis fumosus Schlüter, Falco, **11,** 1915, p. 21. New name to replace *Ph. fuliginosus* Schlüter, preoccupied.

Guyornis Guyi napensis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 18, 258. (Valley of the Napo, eastern Ecuador.)

Tropical and subtropical zones of Colombia (except western), eastern Ecuador and eastern Perú.

Phaethornis guy guy (Lesson)

Trochilus Guy Lesson, Les Trochilidées, 1833, p. 119, index, p. xiv. (Brazil, error = Venezuela.)

Northeastern Venezuela; Island of Trinidad.

Phaethornis syrmatophorus syrmatophorus Gould

Phæthornis syrmatophora Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 139. (Interior of Quito in Ecuador, *i.e.* western Ecuador.)

Phaethornis berlepschi Ernst and Claudia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **1,** 1894, p. 56. (Río Pescado, western slopes of the Andes, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Phaethornis syrmatophorus columbianus Boucard

Phæthornis columbianus Boucard, Humming Bird, **1,** 1891, p. 17. (Colombia; received in a box of specimens from Bogotá.)

[1] Specimens from western Colombia are certainly nearer to *P. g. coruscus* than to *P. g. apicalis.*

[2] This name a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

Subtropical zone of eastern Colombia (west to the eastern slope of the Central Andes) and eastern Ecuador.

Phaethornis syrmatophorus huallagae Carriker

Phaethornis syrmatophorus huallagae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 344. (Río Jelashte, 4500 feet, Dept. San Martín, Perú.)

Known only from type locality in northeastern Perú.

Phaethornis superciliosus mexicanus Hartert

Phaëthornis mexicanus Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 425. (Dos Arroyos, near Chilpancingo, Guerrero.)

Southwestern México in states of Guerrero and western Oaxaca.

Phaethornis superciliosus veraecrucis Ridgway

Phæthornis longirostris veræcrucis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 54. (Buena Vista, Vera Cruz.)

Southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz, Tabasco and eastern Oaxaca.

Phaethornis superciliosus longirostris (DeLattre)

Ornismya longirostris DeLattre, Écho du Monde Savant, 1843, no. 45, col. 1070. (Guatemala.)

Chiapas, Guatemala, British Honduras and northern Honduras.

Phaethornis superciliosus cephalus (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus cephalus Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 269. (Central America = Río San Juan, Nicaragua.)

Southern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Phaethornis superciliosus cassinii Lawrence

Phæthornis Cassinii Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8**, 1866, p. 347. (Turbo, Gulf of Darien.)

Panamá east of the Canal Zone and adjacent parts of northwestern Colombia.

Phaethornis superciliosus moorei Lawrence

Phæthornis moorei Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **6**, 1858, p. 258. ([Napo], Ecuador.)

Phaëthornis superciliosa Moorei var. *nigella* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 13, 252. (Bogotá.)

Eastern parts of Colombia, Ecuador and Perú.

Phaethornis superciliosus baroni Hartert

Phaëthornis baroni Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 426. (Naranjal, Río Pescado, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador.

Phaethornis superciliosus bolivianus Gould

Phaëthornis Boliviana Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 22. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia; exact range not known.

Phaethornis superciliosus sussurus Bangs

Phaëthornis longirostris sussurus Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **2,** 1901, p. 64. (Chirua, 7000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Confined to the Santa Marta region of northern Colombia.

?Phaethornis superciliosus saturatior Simon

Phaëthornis superciliosa saturatior Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 13, 252. Based on *Phaëthornis superciliosus* (L) Berl. and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 80. (Nericagua and Munduapo, Orinoco River, Venezuela.)

Valleys of the Orinoco and the Caura in eastern Venezuela; upper Rio Branco in northwestern Brazil. Doubtfully distinct from *Ph. s. superciliosus.*

Phaethornis superciliosus superciliosus (Linné)

Trochilus superciliosus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 189. (Cayenne.)

Phæthornis guianensis Boucard, Humming Bird, **1,** 1891, p. 17. (British Guiana.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne; northeastern Brazil north of the Amazon.

Phaethornis superciliosus muelleri Hellmayr

Phaëthornis superciliosus muelleri Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27,** 1911, p. 93. (Peixe-Boi, near Pará, [Belém] Brazil.)

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to the vicinity of Belém.

Phaethornis superciliosus insignis Todd

Phaethornis superciliosus insignis Todd Ann. Carnegie Mus., **25,** 1937, p. 246. (Itaituba, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.)

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira to the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Phaethornis superciliosus ochraceiventris Hellmayr

Phoethornis affinis ochraceiventris Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1907, p. 54. (Humaythá, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

Western Brazil south of the Amazon from an undetermined point, eastward to the left bank of the Madeira.

Phaethornis malaris (Nordmann)

Trochilus malaris Nordmann, in Erman's Reise um die Erde, Naturhist. Atlas, 1835, p. 2, pl. 16. (No type locality = Cayenne.)

Cayenne.

Phaethornis eurynome (Lesson)

Trochilus eurynome Lesson, Les Trochilidées 1832, p. 91, pl. 31. (Brazil.)

Phæthornis paraguayensis M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 54. (Alto Paraná between lat. 25° and 27° 30′ S.)

Southeastern Brazil from Espirito Santo to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

Phaethornis hispidus (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *hispidus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 90. (Perú? error = Bolivia.)

Trochilus oseryi Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. Nat. etc., Lyon (2), **4**, 1852, p. 139. (Banks of the Pastaza, Ecuador.)

Phæthornis villosus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **6**, 1858, p. 259. (Ecuador, types from Napo and Bogotá.)

Tropical zone in central Venezuela, eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, eastern Perú, western Brazil and northeastern Bolivia.

Phaethornis anthophilus hyalinus Bangs

Phaëthornis hyalinus Bangs, Auk, **18**, 1901, p. 27. (San Miguel Island, Pearl Islands, Bay of Panamá.)

Confined to the Pearl Islands.

Phaethornis anthophilus anthophilus (Bourcier)

Trochilus anthophilus Bourcier, Rev. Zool., March, 1843, p. 71. (Upper Magdalena Valley, Colombia.)

Trochilus Anthophilus Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 47. (No locality.)

Phaethornis anthropilus [sic] *fuscicapillus* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 288. (Orope, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Tropical zone of northern Colombia and western Venezuela.

Phaethornis anthophilus fuliginosus Simon

Phæthornis fuliginosus Simon, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 201. (Colombia, type from Bogotá.)

Known only from Bogotá trade skins. Range not known but doubtless in Amazonian Colombia.

Phaethornis bourcieri whitelyi Boucard

Phaethornis whitelyi Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 18. (Mt. Roraima.)

Southeastern Colombia (Caquetá), southern Venezuela (Mount Duida), British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne; the bird of the upper Rio Negro region of Brazil is probably referable here.

Phaethornis bourcieri bourcieri (Lesson)

Trochilus Bourcieri Lesson, Les Trochilidées, 1832, p. 62, pl. 18. (Brazil.)

Eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú; Amazonian Brazil east to the Tapajóz.

Phaethornis philippii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Philippii Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **10**, 1847, p. 623. (Bolivia.)

Trochilus de Filippii Boursier [sic], Rev. Zool., Dec. 1847, p. 401. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia?; Amazonian Brazil where recorded from the Solimoes, Rio Juruá, Rio Madeira and Rio Purús.

Phaethornis squalidus (Temminck)

Trochilus squalidus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 20, 1822, pl. 120, f. 1. (Brazil; type from Ypanema, São Paulo.)

Southeastern Brazil from Minas Geraes (Bello Horizonte) and Espirito Santo, to Santa Catharina.

Phaethornis augusti augusti (Bourcier)

Trochilus augusti Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **10**, 1847, p. 623. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Anisoterus Augusti vicarius Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 16, 257. (Savanna of Bogotá and northern Amazonian Colombia.)

Eastern Andes of Colombia; western and northern Venezuela: Andes of Mérida, Valencia, Caracas and Cumaná; Paria Peninsula; middle Orinoco.

Phaethornis augusti incanescens (Simon)

Anisoterus Augusti incanescens Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 16, 257. (Quonga; Merumé Mountains and Mount Roraima, British Guiana.)

Mountains of British Guiana and Mt. Roraima on the Venezuelan border, Mt. Auyan-tepui, Venezuela.

Phaethornis pretrei (Lesson and DeLattre)

Trochilus Pretrei Lesson and DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 20. (Minas Geraes, Brazil.)

Phæthornis garleppi Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 9. (Buyes, Bolivia.)

Phaethornis pallidiventris Madaráz, Orn. Monatsb., **19,** 1911, p. 6. (Brazil.)

Extends from the base of the Andes in eastern Bolivia across the campo region of Brazil to Maranhão, Piauhy and Ceará, and south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo.

Phaethornis subochraceus Todd

Phoethornis subochraceus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 170. (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.)

Northeastern Bolivia.

Phaethornis nattereri Berlepsch

Phaëthornis nattereri Berlepsch, Ibis, 1887, p. 289. (Caiçara and Engenho do Gama, Matto Grosso.)

Pygmornis chapadensis J. A. Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **5,** 1893, p. 122. (Chapada, Matto Grosso.)

Central and eastern Brazil: recorded only from the states of Matto Grosso, Maranhão and Piauhy.

Phaethornis gounellei Boucard

Phætornis [sic] *gounellei* Boucard, Humming Bird, **1,** 1891, p. 17. ("Brazilia"; type from Santo Antonio da Barra, Bahia.)

Threnetes longicauda Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1915, p. 301. (Jua, near Iguatu, Ceará. Brazil.)[1]

Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Piauhy, Ceará and Bahia.

Phaethornis rupurumii rupurumii Boucard

Phaetornis [sic] *Rupurumii* Boucard, Humming Bird, **2,** 1892, p. 1. (Rupurumi [*i.e.* Rupuruni] River, British Guiana.)

Venezuela in valleys of the Orinoco and Caura Rivers; British Guiana; upper Rio Branco region of northwestern Brazil.

Phaethornis rupurumii amazonicus Hellmayr

Phaethornis rupurumii amazonicus Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 82. (Itaituba, near Santarem, Brazil.)

Valley of the lower Amazon (both banks), near the junction with the Tapajóz.

Phaethornis porcullae Carriker

Phaethornis porcullae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87,** 1935, p. 345. (Porculla Pass, 5200 feet, Dept. Lambayeque, Perú.)

[1] For statement concerning identity of *Ph. gounellei* with *T. longicauda* see Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 383.

Known only from two females from the type locality on the western slopes of the western Cordillera of Perú.[1]

Phaethornis ruber episcopus Gould

Phaëthornis episcopus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 14. (British Guiana.)

Phæthornis caurensis Simon and Dalmas, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 208. (Caura River, Venezuela.)

Eastern and southern Venezuela; British Guiana.

Phaethornis ruber ruber (Linné)

Trochilus ruber Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (Surinam, *ex* Edwards p. 32, pl. 32, upp. f.)[2]

Surinam and Cayenne; the greater part of Brazil south to northeastern Matto Grosso, Goyaz and São Paulo.

Phaethornis ruber nigricinctus Lawrence

Phæthornis nigricinctus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **6**, 1858, p. 260. (Ecuador.)

Eastern Ecuador; upper Rio Negro region of Brazil; northeastern Perú; eastern Bolivia.

Phaethornis ruber longipennis Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Phaëthornis rufigaster longipennis Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, vol. 2, 1902, p. 19. (Chanchamayo, Perú.)

East-central Perú.

Phaethornis (ruber?) stuarti Hartert

Phaethornis stuarti Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. 39. (Salinas, Beni River, Bolivia.)

Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz.

Phaethornis griseogularis Gould

Phaëthornis griseogularis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 2, Nov. 1851, pl. [14] and text [= **1**, pl. 30 of volume]. (Bogotá and Quito.)

[1] *P. porcullae* is evidently most nearly related to *P. nattereri*. It has a tail of about the same shape, but central rectrices less pointed; bill longer; wing shorter; greener, less bronzy above; basal portion of rectrices blue black instead of bronze green; tail feathers tipped with white instead of with rufus; under parts paler.

[2] I see no reason for discarding this name in favor of *Trochilus pygmaeus* Spix; it corresponds to *Pygmornis pygmaeus* of the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus.; *Phaethornis rufigaster typicus* Hartert, Das Thierreich, Lief. 9, Aves, p. 27; *Phaëthornis rufiventris* of Sharpe's Hand-list and *Pygmornis pygmaea* of Simon.

Phaëthornis griseogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1853), p. 115. (Colombia.)

Tropical zone of Colombia, Ecuador and Perú, east of the Andes.[1]

Phaethornis longuemareus adolphi Gould

Phaëthornis adolphi Bourc. Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 14, 1857, pl. [15] and text [= **1**, pl. 35 of volume]. (Córdoba, Vera Cruz, México.)

Humid tropical zone of southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapas.

Phaethornis longuemareus saturatus Ridgway

Phæthornis adolphi saturatus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 54. (El Hogar, Costa Rica.)

Humid tropical zone of Central America from Guatemala and British Honduras to the Canal Zone; not recorded from El Salvador.

Phaethornis longuemareus subrufescens Chapman

Phæthornis adolphei fraterculus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 3, p. 9. (Cana, 2000 feet, Panamá.) Not *Phaethornis fraterculus* Gould, 1861.

Phæthornis striigularis subrufescens Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 283. (Barbacoas, Nariño, Colombia.)

Phaethornis adolphi nelsoni Bangs and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **65**, 1922, p. 204. New name for *Phaethornis adolphi fraterculus* Nelson, preoccupied.

Humid tropical zone of eastern Panamá, western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Phaethornis longuemareus striigularis Gould

Phaëthornis striigularis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 8, 1854, pl. [15] and text [= **1**, pl. 37 of volume]. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Northern and central Colombia.

Phaethornis longuemareus atrimentalis Lawrence

Phæthornis atrimentalis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., N. Y. **6**, 1858, p. 260. ([Napo], Ecuador.)

Phaëthornis riojæ Berlepsch, Ibis, 1889, p. 182. (Rioja, Perú.)[2]

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Perú.

Phaethornis longuemareus ignobilis Todd

Phæthornis striigularis ignobilis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1913, p. 173. (Las Quiguas, Venezuela.)

[1] Simon, 1921, p. 260, records specimens in his collection from Mount Roraima, British Guiana.

[2] *Cf.* Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **18**, 1930, p. 272–273.

Venezuela (San Esteban, Las Quiguas, El Trompillo, Sabana de Mendoza, Santa Elena, Santa Lucia).

Phaethornis longuemareus longuemareus (Lesson)

Trochilus Longuemareus Lesson, Les Trochilidées, 1832, p. 15; 1833, p. 160, pl. 2, 62. (Cayenne.)

Surinam, Cayenne; Island of Trinidad.

Phaethornis longuemareus idaliae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Idaliae Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **3**, 1856, p. 187. (Interior of Brazil.)[1]

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro.

Phaethornis zonura Gould

Phaëthornis zonura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 305. (Perú.)[2]

Northern Perú. Not seen, affinities uncertain, perhaps identical with, or only a form of, *P. griseogularis*.

Genus **EUTOXERES** Reichenbach

Eutoxeres Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. XL. generic details only, no species. Species added, Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 2, Nov. 1851, pls. [5 and 6]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus aquila* Lodd. *i.e.* Bourcier. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 310–313. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 24–25; 262–263.

Eutoxeres aquila salvini Gould

Eutoxeres Salvini Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **1**, 1868, p. 456. (Veragua, Panamá.)

Eastern and southwestern Costa Rica; western Panamá (Veraguas).

Eutoxeres aquila munda Griscom

Eutoxeres aquila munda Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72**, 1932, p. 330. (Obaldia, Caribbean slope of Darién, Panamá.)

Eutoxeres aquila viridior Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72**, 1932, p. 331. (Naranjito, Río Dagua, Colombia.)

Extreme eastern Panamá and the Pacific slope of Colombia.

Eutoxeres aquila aquila (Bourcier)

Trochilus Aquila Bourcier (ex Loddiges MS.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 42. (Vicinity of Bogotá, Colombia.)

Eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

[1] *Phaethornis viridicaudatus* Gould, 1858 is the ♀.

[2] *Pygmornis apheles* Heine, 1884, is perhaps the same.

Eutoxeres aquila heterura Gould

Eutoxeres heterura Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **1**, 1868, p. 45. (Quito, Ecuador.)

Eutoxeres baroni Ernst and Claudia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **1**, 1894, p. 54, p. 55, f. 3. (Río Pescado, near Naranjal, Ecuador.)

Southwestern Colombia and western Ecuador.

Eutoxeres condamini condamini (Bourcier)

Trochilus Condamini Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 187. (Archidona, Ecuador.)

Eutoxeres LaCondaminei Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 24, 263. Emendation.

Southeastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Eutoxeres condamini gracilis Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Eutoxeres condaminei gracilis Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 19. (Vitoc, Perú.)

Eastern Perú.

Genus **PHAEOCHROA** Gould

Phæochroa Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 54. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus cuvierii* DeLattre and Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochilidae, 1879, p. 23.)

Bombornis Oberholser, Auk, **37**, 1920, p. 295. New name for *Phaeochroa* Gould on grounds of preoccupation by *Phaeochrous* Laporte de Castelnau, 1840, Coleoptera. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus cuvierii* DeLattre and Bourcier.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 362–366. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 25–26; 263–264.

Phaeochroa cuvierii roberti (Salvin)

Aphantochora [sic] *roberti* Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, Aug., 1861, p. 203. (Tierra caliente of Vera Paz.)

Campylopterus roberti Salvin, Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 23, Sept. 1861, pl. [11] and text [= **2**, pl. 53 of volume]. (Mountains of Vera Paz in Central America.)

Phæochroa Roberti Salvin, Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861 (preface Sept. 1st), p. 55.

Eastern Central America from Guatemala and British Honduras to Nicaragua.

Phaeochroa cuvierii maculicauda Griscom

Phaeochroa cuvierii maculicauda Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72**, 1932, p. 332. (Bolsón, Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Phaeochroa cuvierii saturatior (Hartert)

Aphantochroa cuvieri saturatior Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1901, p. 33. (Coiba Island, Panamá.)

Coiba Island and the forested parts of the opposite mainland of Panamá (Veraguas; Azuero Peninsula.)

Phaeochroa cuvierii cuvierii DeLattre and Bourcier

Trochilus Cuvierii DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 310. (Isthmus of Panamá and Telemán, Central America.)

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward.

Phaeochroa cuvierii berlepschi Hellmayr

Phaeochroa cuvierii berlepschi Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges Bayern, **12**, 1915, p. 208. (Barranquilla, Colombia.)

Phæochroa cuvierii notia Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 5. (Turbaco, Bolívar, Colombia.)

Coastal region of northern Colombia from Cartagena to Barranquilla.

Genus **CAMPYLOPTERUS** Swainson

Campylopterus Swainson, Zool. Journ., **3**, 1827, p. 358. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. latipennis* (Lath.) = *Trochilus largipennis* Boddaert.[1] (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 13.)

cf. Berlioz, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris (2) **3**, 1931, p. 82–90.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 353–361.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 26–32; 264–267.

Campylopterus curvipennis curvipennis (Lichtenstein)

Trochilus curvipennis Lichtenstein, Preis-Verzeichn. Säugeth. Vög. Mexico gesam., 1830, p. 1, no. 32. (México.)

Southeastern México from San Luis Potosí to Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

Campylopterus curvipennis yucatanensis (Simon)

Pampa curvipennis yucatanensis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 28, 264. (Yucatán Peninsula and Apazote, Campeche.)

Yucatán Peninsula; doubtfully distinct.

[1] Includes *Pampa* Reichenbach 1854; the characters on which this monotypic genus is maintained seem to me to be of specific rather than generic value, especially in view of the close affinities between it and *C. largipennis*. Simon subdivides Campylopterus into three additional genera, *viz.*, *Platystylopterus* Reichenbach 1854, *Loxopterus* Cabanis and Heine 1860 and *Saepiopterus* Reichenbach 1854.

Campylopterus curvipennis excellens (Wetmore)

Pampa pampa excellens Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **54**, 1941, p. 207. (Volcán San Martín, 3300 feet, Tuxtla Mountains, Vera Cruz, México.)

Confined to the Sierra de Tuxtla, southern Vera Cruz, México.

Campylopterus curvipennis pampa (Lesson)

Ornismya pampa Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Ois.-Mouch., 1832, p. 127, pl. 15. (Interior of la Plata = Guatemala.)

Pampa lessoni Simon, Cat. Fam. Trochil., 1897, p. 8. (Guatemala.)

Lowlands of eastern Guatemala.

Campylopterus largipennis largipennis (Boddaert)

Trochilus largipennis Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 41. (Cayenne, *ex* d'Aubenton, pl. 672, f. 2.)

Campylopterus largipennis maronicus Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 29, 265. (Maroni, Cayenne.)

Eastern Venezuela in the valleys of the Orinoco and the Caura, the Guianas, and the Rio Negro region of northwestern Brazil.[1]

Campylopterus largipennis obscurus Gould

Campylopterus obscurus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 13. (River Amazon.)

Northeastern Brazil in eastern portion of State of Pará (including Marajó Island) and northern Maranhão.

Campylopterus largipennis aequatorialis Gould

Campylopterus Æquatorialis Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 54. (Neighborhood of Quito.)

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, eastern Perú, northern Bolivia, and northwestern Brazil south of the Amazon and east to the Madeira.

Campylopterus rufus Lesson

Campylopterus rufus Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 73. (No locality, = Guatemala.)

Highlands of Chiapas, western Guatemala and El Salvador.

Campylopterus hyperythrus hyperythrus Cabanis

Campylopterus hyperythrus Cabanis, in Schomburgk's Reisen Brit.-Guiana, **3**, 1848, p. 709. (Mount Roraima, 6000 feet, British Guiana.)

Mount Auyan-tepui, Venezuela, and Mount Roraima on the Venezuela-British Guiana border.

[1] Recorded from Minas Geraes by Simon on the basis of a specimen taken by Gounelle; there must be some error either in identification or labelling.

Campylopterus hyperythrus duidae Chapman

Campylopterus duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 13. (Mount Duida, 5000 feet, Venezuela.)

Mount Duida, southern Venezuela.

Campylopterus hemileucurus hemileucurus (Lichtenstein)

Trochilus hemileucurus Lichtenstein, Preis-Verzeichn. Säugeth. Vög. Mexico gesam., 1830, p. 1, no. 33. (Mexico.)

Subtropical zone of southern México from Guerrero and Vera Cruz southward over Central America to Nicaragua.

Campylopterus hemileucurus mellitus Bangs

Campylopterus hemileucurus mellitus Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **3**, 1902, p. 28. (Boquete, 4800 feet, southern slope of Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Campylopterus ensipennis (Swainson)

Trochilus ensipennis Swainson, Zool. Ill., **2**, 1821–22 (1822), pl. **107**. (Locality unknown.)

Northeastern Venezuela; islands of Trinidad and Tobago.[1]

Campylopterus falcatus (Swainson)

Trochilus falcatus Swainson, Zool. Ill., **2**, 1821–22 (1821), pl. 83. ("Spanish Main" = northern Venezuela.)[2]

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia (except Santa Marta Mountains), eastern Ecuador and the Andes of Venezuela from Mérida to the Silla de Caracas.

Campylopterus phainopeplus Salvin and Godman

Campylopterus phainopeplus Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1879, p. 202. (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, type from San José.)

Subtropical zone (at times however ranging up to 15,000 feet) on the southern slope of the Sierra Nevada of Colombia.

Campylopterus villaviscensio (Bourcier)

Trochilus Villaviscensio Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 187. (Napo, Ecuador.)

Tropical to subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

[1] Erroneously recorded from Grenada by Simon.

[2] Replaces *Trochilus lazulus* Vieillot, 1822, not applicable; *cf.* Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. f. Naturg., **78**, Abth. A., 1912, Heft. 5, p. 138. Furthermore, even if Vieillot's name were applicable, Swainson's has priority.

Genus **EUPETOMENA** Gould

Eupetomena Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 6, 1853, pl. [1] and text [= **2**, pl. 42 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus macrourus* Gmelin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 386–388.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 32–33; 268.

Eupetomena macroura macroura (Gmelin)

Trochilus macrourus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 487. (Jamaica, error, Cayenne designated as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 387.)

Eupetomena macrura var. *prasina* Simon, Cat. Fam. Trochil., 1897, p. 9.

The Guianas, Brazil south to the Amazon and islands in the Amazon Delta, thence southward through the interior of Brazil to São Paulo and Matto Grosso; Paraguay.

Eupetomena macroura simoni Hellmayr

Eupetomena macroura simoni Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 386. (Rio do Peixe, near Queimadas, Bahia.)

Northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauhy, Ceará, Pernambuco and Bahia.

Eupetomena macroura hirundo Gould

Eupetomena hirundo Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **16**, 1875, p. 370. (Huiro, 4800 feet, Valley of Santa Ana, Perú.)

Eastern Perú and northeastern Bolivia.

Genus **FLORISUGA** Bonaparte

Florisuga Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 73. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus mellivorus* Linné. (Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 382.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 575–580.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 34–35; 268–269.

Florisuga mellivora mellivora (Linné)

Trochilus mellivorus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (India, error = Surinam *ex* Edwards, p. 35, pl. 35, upper fig.)

Florisuga sallei Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 18 ("South México").

Florisuga guianensis Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 340. (Demerara and River Atapuroni, British Guiana.)

Florisuga peruviana Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 340. (Ecuador, and Pebas, Perú.)

Florisuga mellivora speideli Floericke, Mitt. Vogelw., **19**, 1920.

Southern México from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz south over all of Central America and northern South America to Perú, northern Bolivia and Brazil (Matto Grosso to Maranhão); islands of Trinidad, Aruba and Carriacou (accidental? one record).

?Florisuga mellivora flabellifera (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *flabelliferus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 45. (México, error = Tobago, *ex* Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 2, 1851, pl. [11].)

Florisuga mellivora tobagensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 55. (Tobago.)

Island of Tobago. Doubtfully distinct from *F. m. mellivora*.

Genus **MELANOTROCHILUS** Deslongchamps

Melanotrochilus [subgenus] Deslongchamps, Guide du Naturaliste, **2**, 1880, p. 7. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus fuscus* Vieillot.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 35; 269–270.

Melanotrochilus fuscus (Vieillot)

Trochilus fuscus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 348. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in State of Minas Geraes and the coastal states from Pernambuco to Rio Grande do Sul.

Genus **COLIBRI** Spix [1]

Colibri Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 80. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus serrirostris* Vieillot. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 480–488. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 36–37; 270–272 (*sub nom.* Petasophora and Telesiella).

Colibri delphinae (Lesson)

Ornismya Delphinæ Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 44. (No type locality; Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia, designated by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 87.)

Central America from Guatemala to Panamá (unrecorded between Veraguas and Darién), and South America to Perú, Bolivia and British Guiana; Island of Trinidad.

[1] Replaces *Petasophora* G. R. Gray, 1840, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Colibri thalassinus thalassinus (Swainson)

Trochilus thalassinus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 441. (Temascáltepec, México.)

Upper tropical to temperate zones of México and Central America from Nayarit, San Luis Potosí and Vera Cruz to Guatemala.

?Colibri thalassinus minor (Berlioz)

Petasophora thalassina minor Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8**, 1938, p. 9. (Merendon, Copan, Honduras.)

Honduras; birds from El Salvador are probably referable to this race.

Colibri thalassinus cabanidis (Heine)

Petasophora Cabanidis Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 182. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Colibri thalassinus cyanotus (Bourcier)

Trochilus cyanotus Bourcier, Rev. Zool., April, 1843, p. 101. (Caracas.)

Trochilus Cyanotus Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 41. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Perú.

Colibri thalassinus crissalis Todd

Colibri cyanotus crissalis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **39**, 1942, p. 292. (Incachaca, Bolivia.)

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Bolivia.

Colibri coruscans coruscans (Gould)

Trochilus (*Petasophora*) *coruscans* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 44. (South America.) Aberration.[1]

Petasophora iolota Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 9. (Bolivia.)

Colibri iolatus brevipennis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 221, note a. (Caracas, Venezuela).

Subtropical to arid temperate zones of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Perú, Bolivia and northwestern Argentina.

[1] This name is in no way affected by *Trochilus coruscus* Fraser, 1840 as claimed by Simon. Fraser's name however is a homonym of *Trochilus coruscus* Lichtenstein 1830. *Petasophora rubrigularis* Elliot, 1878, is based on an aberration.

Colibri coruscans germanus (Salvin and Godman)

Petasophora germana Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 451. (Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.)

Subtropical zone of Mt. Auyan-tepui and Mt. Duida, Venezuela, and Mt. Roraima on the Venezuela-British Guiana border.

Colibri serrirostris (Vieillot)

Trochilus serrirostris Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 69. (Brazil.)

Eastern Bolivia; Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz, Minas Geraes, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná; Argentina in provinces of Santa Fe and Tucumán.

Genus **ANTHRACOTHORAX** Boie[1]

Anthracothorax Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 545. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus violicauda* Boddaert = *Trochilus gramineus* Gmelin. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 37.)

cf. Dickey and van Rossem, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **23**, 1938, p. 259–262 (nomenclature).
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 454–473.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 38–42; 273–277 (*sub nom.* Lampornis).

Anthracothorax viridigula (Boddaert)

Trochilus viridigula Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 41. (Cayenne, based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum, pl. 671, f. 1) imm ♂.

Trochilus violicauda Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 41. (Cayenne, based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum, pl. 671, f. 2) ♀.[2]

Trochilus gramineus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 488. (No locality.)

Northeastern Venezuela, the Guianas and northeastern Brazil in State of Pará.

Anthracothorax prevostii prevostii (Lesson)

Trochilus prevostii Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris [1832], p. 87, pl. 24. (South America, locality not known.)

México in states of Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Chiapas, Yucatán; Cozumel Island and islands off the coast of British Honduras; Guatemala; British Honduras; El Salvador (where known only from winter collected specimens on the central plateau).

[1] Replaces *Lampornis* Swainson, Dec. 1827, not of June 1827, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] On the identity of this name *cf.* Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 309, note.

Anthracothorax prevostii gracilirostris Ridgway

Anthracothorax prevosti gracilirostris Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 55. (Bolsón, Costa Rica.)

Anthracothorax prevosti nigrilineatus Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **88**, 1936, p. 359. (Bonacca Island, Gulf of Honduras.)

Central American lowlands (both slopes) from El Salvador and Honduras (including the Bay Islands) to Costa Rica.

Anthracothorax prevostii hendersoni (Cory)

Lampornis hendersoni Cory, Auk, **4**, July 1887, p. 177. (Old Providence Island.)[1]

Confined to Old Providence Island in the Caribbean Sea.

Anthracothorax prevostii pinchoti Wetmore

Anthracothorax violicauda pinchoti Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **43**, 1930, p. 7. (St. Andrews Island.)

Confined to St. Andrews Island in the Caribbean Sea.

Anthracothorax prevostii viridicordatus Cory.

Anthracothorax prevosti viridicordatus Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 286. (El Panorama, Río Aurare, Venezuela.)

Caribbean lowlands of northwestern Venezuela.

Anthracothorax nigricollis nigricollis (Vieillot)

Trochilus nigricollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 349. (Brazil.)[2]

?*Lampornis nigricollis caeruleicauda* Floericke, Mitt. Vogelw., **19**, 1920. (?Colombia.)

Anthracothorax nigricollis miki Dunajewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polon., **2**, 1938, p. 324. (Cumaria, Ucayali region, Perú.)[3]

Eastern Panamá and the greater part of tropical South America (including islands of Trinidad and Tobago) to Perú, eastern Bolivia, Paraguay, northeastern Argentina (Misiones) and southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul); replaced in western Colombia and western Ecuador by the following race.

Anthracothorax nigricollis iridescens (Gould)

Lampornis iridescens Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 65. (Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Arid tropical zone of western Columbia and western Ecuador.

[1] Separately paged reprints issued 27 May 1887.

[2] Replaces *Trochilus violicauda* of authors, not of Boddaert, 1783.

[3] Possibly a valid form, but the constancy of its characters should be confirmed by comparison with a large series of *A. nigricollis* from the entire range of the species.

Anthracothorax veraguensis Reichenbach

Anthracothorax veraguensis (Gould) Reichenbach, Trochil. Enum., 1855, p. 9. (Veragua.) Based on Icon. Av., fig. 4848.

Lampornis veraguensis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 15, 1858, pl. [9] and text [= **2**, pl. 76 of volume]. (Volcán de Chiriquí.)

Arid tropical zone of the Pacific slope of western Panamá.

Anthracothorax dominicus dominicus (Linné)

Trochilus dominicus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 191. (Dominica, *i.e.* Hispaniola.)

Hispaniola and adjacent islands: Tortue, Gonave, Île à Vache, Beata.

Anthracothorax dominicus aurulentus (Audebert and Vieillot)

Trochilus aurulentus Audebert and Vieillot, Ois. Dorés, **1**, 1801, p. 29, 31, pls. 12, 13. (Puerto Rico.)

Lampornis virginalis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, Sept. 1861, pl. [10] and text [= **2**, pl. 80, of volume]. (St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.)

Lampornis dominica intermedia Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 39. (Puerto Rico.)

Puerto Rico, Vieques, Culebra, St. Thomas, St. John and Anegada.

Anthracothorax viridis (Audebert and Vieillot)

Trochilus viridis Audebert and Vieillot, Ois. Dorés, **1**, 1801, p. 34, pl. 15. ("Iles de l'Amerique Septentrionale," = Puerto Rico.)

Island of Puerto Rico,[1] chiefly in the interior.

Anthracothorax mango (Linné)

Trochilus Mango Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (Jamaica.)

Jamaica.

NOTE: The following genus and species is conceded to be a hybrid, *Anthracothorax nigricollis* x *Chrysolampis mosquitus*.

Crinis Mulsant and Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois-Mouches, **1**, 1874, p. 178 (subgenus). Type, by monotypy. *Lampornis calosoma* Elliot = *Chrysolampis chlorolaema* Elliot.

Chrysolampis chlorolæma Elliot, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **6**, 1870, p. 346. (Colombia.)

Lampornis calosoma Elliot, Ibis, 1872, p. 351. New name for *chlorolaema*.

[1] Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 100 lists a specimen of this species from St. Thomas; this skin is the basis for the inclusion of that island in the range of *A. viridis* in Sharpe's Hand-list and Simon's Hist. Nat. Trochil.

Genus **AVOCETTULA** Reichenbach

Avocettula Reichenbach, Av. Syst. [1849], pl. XXXIX, generic details only, no species. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya avocetta* Less. = *Trochilus recurvirostris* Swainson. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.)

cf. Berlioz, L'Ois et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8**, 1938, p. 15–16. (Range.)

Avocettula recurvirostris (Swainson)

Trochilus recurvirostris Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **2**, 1821–22 (1822), pl. 105. (Perú; error, Cayenne designated by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 264.)

British Guiana, Cayenne and northeastern Brazil (eastern Pará and northern Maranhão); eastern Ecuador (Avila in the valley of the Napo).

Genus **EULAMPIS** Boie

Eulampis Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 547. Type, by subsequent designation, *E. aurata* (Audubert) *i.e.* Gmelin = *Trochilus jugularis* Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 13.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 477–480.

Eulampis jugularis (Linné)

Trochilus jugularis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 190. (Cayenne, Surinam; error = Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles: recorded from Saba, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Bequia, Grenada and Barbados.

Genus **SERICOTES** Reichenbach

Anthracothorax γ *Sericotes* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 11. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus holosericeus* Linné. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 139).

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 473–477.

Sericotes holosericeus holosericeus (Linné)

Trochilus holosericeus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 120. (America = Lesser Antilles.)

Eastern Puerto Rico, Vieques, Culebra, Culebrita, Virgin Islands; Lesser Antilles to Barbados and the Grenadines.

Sericotes holosericeus chlorolaemus (Gould)

Eulampis chlorolæmus Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 14, 1857, pl.

[7] and text [= **2**, pl. 84 of volume]. (Caribbean Islands = Grenada, *cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 520.)

Island of Grenada; recorded by Cory from Tobago apparently without basis.

Genus **CHRYSOLAMPIS** Boie

Chrysolampis Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 546. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus moschita* [*i.e. mosquitus*] Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds. 1840, p. 14.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 44–45; 279–280.

Chrysolampis mosquitus (Linné)

Trochilus Mosquitus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 120. ("In Indiis"; error = Surinam by substitution of Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 87, note.)

Northern and eastern South America (including the islands off the northern coast from Aruba to Tobago), from Colombia through Venezuela and the Guianas, to Brazil in states of Pará, Maranhão, Piauhy, Ceará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Minas Geraes and Matto Grosso.[1]

NOTE. *Chrysolampis Gigliolii* Oustalet, Le Naturaliste, **7**, 1885, p. 108. (Colombia) is an artefact, *Chrysolampis mosquitus* + tail of *Florisuga mellivora* according to Hartert, Tierreich, p. 101; head of *Chrysolampis mosquitus* + body of *Florisuga mellivora* according to Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 2.

Genus **ORTHORHYNCUS** Lacépède

Orthorhyncus Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 9. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus cristatus* Linné. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14.)[2]

Microlyssa Riley, Auk, **21**, 1904, p. 485. New name for *Bellona* Reichenbach, 1852. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus exilis* Gmelin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 656–665. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 45–46; 280–281 (*sub nom.* Microlyssa).

Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis (Gmelin)

Trochilus exilis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 484. (Guiana, error = St. Kitts, Lesser Antilles, by designation of Cory, Field

[1] I am unable to discover the basis for Ridgway's inclusion of San Pedro, Costa Rica in the range of this species.

[2] Replaces *Bellona* Mulsant and Verreaux, 1866 (not of Reichenbach 1852) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 305, note.)

Islands east of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and the entire chain of the Lesser Antilles eastward and southward to St. Lucia.

Orthorhyncus cristatus ornatus Gould

Orthorhynchus ornatus Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, 1861, pl. [12] and text [= **4**, pl. 206 of volume]. (Locality unknown = St. Vincent.)

Bellona Superba Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 43. (St. Vincent.)

Lesser Antilles: St. Vincent.

Orthorhyncus cristatus cristatus (Linné)

Trochilus cristatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (America = West Indies *ex* Edwards, pl. 37, *i.e.* Barbados.)

Lesser Antilles: Barbados.

Orthorhyncus cristatus emigrans Lawrence

Orthorhynchus emigrans Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., **1**, 1877, p. 50. (Venezuela = Grenada, Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles: Union, Mustique, Carriacou, Grenada.

Genus **KLAIS** [1] Reichenbach

Basilinna β Klais Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 13. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus guimeti* Bourcier.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 513–516. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 47; 281–282 (*sub nom.* Claïs).

Klais guimeti guimeti (Bourcier)

Trochilus Guimeti Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Mar., 1843, p. 72. (Caracas.)

Trochilus Guimeti Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 38, pl. 2.[2] (No locality.)

Subtropical zone of Central and South America from Nicaragua through eastern Colombia to eastern Ecuador, east to western Venezuela.

Klais guimeti pallidiventris Stolzmann

Klais guimeti pallidiventris Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 213. (Huambo, 3700 feet, Perú.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Perú and central Bolivia.

[1] Replaces Clais (emendation) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] The plate is lettered "Le Guimet".

Genus **ABEILLIA** Bonaparte

Abeillia Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 79. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Abeillia typica* Bonaparte = *Ornismya abeillei* Lesson and DeLattre.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 516–518. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 47–48, 282 (*sub nom. Baucis* Reichenbach, 1854.)[1]

Abeillia abeillei abeillei (Lesson and DeLattre)

Ornismya Abeillei Lesson and DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 16. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz.)

Humid subtropical (or upper tropical) zone of southeastern México and Central America in Vera Cruz, Chiapas, Guatemala, El Salvador and northern Honduras.

Abeillia abeillei aurea Miller and Griscom

Abeillia abeillei aurea Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 159, 1925, p. 2. (San Rafael del Norte, above 4000 feet, Nicaragua.)

Humid subtropical zone of southern Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

Genus **STEPHANOXIS** Simon

Cephallepis Loddiges, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 12. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus lalandi* Vieillot. Not *Cephalepis* Rafinesque, 1810. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.)

Cephalolepis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 61. Emendation of *Cephallepis* Loddiges, not *Cephalolepis* Dumeril and Bibron 1844, nor of Agassiz, 1846.

Stephanoxis Simon, Cat. Trochil., 1897, p. 40. New name for *Cephallepis* Loddiges and *Cephalolepis* Cabanis and Heine, both preoccupied.

Cephaloepis M. and W. Bertoni, An. Sci. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 55. Emendation.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 48, 282.

Stephanoxis lalandi lalandi (Vieillot)

Trochilus Lalandi Vieillot,[2] Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 427, pl. G 36, f. 3. (Brazil.)

Mountainous parts of Brazil in southeastern Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro and northeastern São Paulo.

[1] Simon credits the genus Abeillea [sic] to Elliott on the grounds that it was but conditionally proposed by Bonaparte.

[2] Often emended to *delalandei*.

Stephanoxis lalandi loddigesii (Gould)

Trochilus Loddigesii Gould, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 12. (Rio Grande.)

Cephaloepis apirati M. and W. Bertoni, An. Sci. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 55. (Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Brazil in southern São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones.

Genus LOPHORNIS Lesson

Lophornis Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xxxvij. Type, by subsequent designation, *L. ornata* (L.) Less. Ois. M., pl. 41 = *Trochilus ornatus* Boddaert. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14.)

Bellatrix Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 544. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus ornatus* Boddaert. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 131.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 52–53; 284–285.

Lophornis ornata (Boddaert)

Trochilus ornatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 39. (Cayenne, *ex* Dauberton, pl. 640, f. 3.)

Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas; Island of Trinidad. Attributed to northeastern Brazil but no recent records.

Lophornis gouldii (Lesson)

Ornismya gouldii Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1832], p. 103, [1833], pl. 36. (No type locality.)

Northern and central Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz, Pará and Maranhão.

Lophornis magnifica (Vieillot)

Trochilus magnificus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 7, 1817, p. 367. (Brazil.)

Central and southern Brazil from Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul, west to Goyaz and Matto Grosso.

Lophornis delattrei lessoni Simon

Lophornis (*Telamon*) *Lessoni* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 53, 285. (Bogotá.) New name for *Lophornis delattrei* Gould and subsequent authors, not *Ornismya delattrei* Lesson.

Pacific slope of Costa Rica (casual?) and Panamá; Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Lophornis delattrei delattrei (Lesson)

Ornismya (*Lophorinus*) *DeLattrei* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 19. (No type locality, but probably from Perú; vide Simon, *antea*, p. 285, note.)[1]

Northeastern and central Perú; Bolivia.

Lophornis stictolopha Salvin and Elliot

Lophornis stictolophus Salvin and Elliot, Ibis, 1873, p. 280. (Antioquia, Colombia.)

Western Venezuela, eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

?Lophornis melaniae Floericke

Lophornis melaniae Floericke, Mitt. Vogelw., **19,** 1920. (Colombia?)

Range not known.[2]

Genus **POLEMISTRIA** Cabanis and Heine

Polemistria Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 63. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus verreauxii.* (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 131).

Cosmorhipis Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Lophornis pavoninus* Salvin and Godman.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 50–52; 283 (Bellatrix, Cosmorhipis).

Polemistria chalybea verreauxii (Bourcier and Verreaux)

Lophornis Verreauxii Bourcier and E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5,** 1853, p. 193, pl. 6. (Perú.)

Lophornis Hauxwelli Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 37. (Nauta, Perú.)

Tropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and Amazonian Ecuador and Perú; central Bolivia.

Polemistria chalybea klagesi (Berlepsch and Hartert)

Lophornis verreauxi klagesi Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 89. (Suapuré and La Pricion, Caura River, Venezuela; type from Suapuré.)

Eastern Venezuela.

Polemistria chalybea chalybea (Vieillot)

Trochilus chalybeus Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 2, 1823 (1822), p. 574. (Brazil.)

[1] Replaces *Lophornis regulus* Gould, 1855, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Original description not seen; this supposed species is provisionally referred to Lophornis, *sensu strictu*, but may not belong here.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catharina.

Polemistria pavonina pavonina (Salvin and Godman)

Lophornis pavoninus Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1882, p. 81. (Merumé Mountains, British Guiana.)

Mt. Roraima on the Venezuela — British Guiana border and Merumé Mts., British Guiana.

Polemistria pavonina duidae (Chapman)

Lophornis pavoninus duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 15. (Mt. Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela.)

Known only from Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

? Genus LITHIOPHANES Simon

Lithiophanes Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Lophornis insignibarbis* Simon.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 52,[1] 284.

?Lithiophanes insignibarbis (Simon)

Lophornis insignibarbis Simon, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **15**, 1890, p. 17. (Colombia.)

Known only from the unique type, a Bogotá trade skin. Simon suggests that it may be a hybrid between *Bellatrix* (*i.e. Polemistria*) *verreauxi* and *Lophornis stictolopha* but points out that it does not appear to have just the characters of either.

Genus PAPHOSIA Mulsant, J. and E. Verreaux

Paphosia Mulsant, Verreaux and Verreaux, Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, **12**, 1866, p. 219. (p. 75 of the separately paged reprint, "Essai Classif. Méth. Trochil.") Type, by monotypy, *Ornismya helenae* DeLattre.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 673–676. (*Lophornis helenae* and *L. adorabilis.*)

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 53–54; 285–286. (Dialia and Paphosia.)

Paphosia helenae (DeLattre)

Ornismya Helenæ DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 133 (Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Humid tropical zone of México, from Vera Cruz and Chiapas southward on the Caribbean slope of Central America to eastern Costa Rica.

[1] Spelled Litiophana, p. 52 but original spelling retained p. 284.

Paphosia adorabilis (Salvin)

Lophornis adorabilis Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 207. (Bugaba, Chiriquí.)

Central Plateau region and lowlands of southwestern Costa Rica; Pacific slope of Chiriquí.

Genus **POPELAIRIA** Reichenbach [1]

Popelairia Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 12. Type, by monotypy and virtual tautonymy, *Popelairia tricholopha* Reichenbach = *Trochilus popelairii* DuBus.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 676–681. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 54–56; 286–287. (Popelairea [sic], Gouldomyia, Mytinia).

Popelairia popelairii (DuBus)

Trochilus popelairii DuBus, Esquis. Orn., livr. 2 [1846], pl. 6 and text. (Perú.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú.

Popelairia langsdorffi melanosternon (Gould)

Gouldia melanosternon Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **1**, 1868, p. 323. (Napo, Ecuador, Pebas and Ucayali, Perú.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador, eastern Perú and western Brazil (Rio Madeira and Rio Guaporé).

Popelairia langsdorffi langsdorffi (Temminck)

Trochilus langsdorffi "Vieill." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 11, 1821, pl. 66, f. 1. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Bahia, Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro.

Popelairia letitiae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus letitiae Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. nat. etc., Lyon (2), **4**, 1852, p. 143. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia; known from but two specimens, both males.

Popelairia conversii (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Conversii Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 313, pl. [9][2] (Bogotá.)

[1] *Gouldia* Bonaparte, 1850, the earliest name for this genus, is preoccupied by *Gouldia* Adams, 1847.

[2] The plate is lettered "Le Convers".

Trochilus Conversii Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Sept. (Nov.), 1846, p. 314, pl. 3. (Bogotá.)

Popelairia conversii salvini Zeledón MS, Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 680, note. (Bonilla, Costa Rica.)

Tropical zone of Costa Rica, and Panamá to the Canal Zone; Colombia, western Ecuador.[1]

Genus **DISCOSURA**[2] Bonaparte

Discosura Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 84. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus longicaudus* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 57, 287–288 (*sub nom. Discura*).

Discosura longicauda (Gmelin)

Trochilus longicaudus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 498. (No type locality; Cayenne designated by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 89.)

Lower Orinoco Valley in Venezuela; British Guiana; Cayenne; eastern Brazil from Pará to Bahia.

Genus **CHLORESTES** L. Reichenbach

Chlorestes L. Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extraheft, p. 4, p. 7. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus cyanogenys* Wied. (Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 200.)

cf. Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **88**, 1941, p. 174–175.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 89; 308–309.

Chlorestes notatus notatus (C. Reichenbach)

Trochilus notatus C. Reichenbach, Mag. des Tierr., Erlangen, **1**, 1795, p. 129. (Cayenne.)

Chlorostilbon puruensis Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26**, 1913, p. 63. (Hyutanihan, Rio Purús, Brazil.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago; northern and eastern Venezuela, the Guianas, Amazonian Colombia (?), Ecuador, and Brazil east to the Rio Madeira (?).

[1] *Gouldia conversi aequatorialis* Berlepsch and Taczanowski, 1883, does not appear to be distinguishable.

[2] Replaces *Discura* "Bp" *i.e.* Reichenbach (emendation) of Sharpe's Handlist.

Chlorestes notatus cyanogenys (Wied)

Trochilus cyanogenys Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., **4,** 1832, p. 70. (Brazil.)

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Tapajóz (and perhaps farther west) south to northern Goyaz and east to Pernambuco and Bahia; Rio de Janeiro (?).[1]

NOTE. *Eucephala hypocyanea* (Gould), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 306. — Brazil, is probably a hybrid between *Hylocharis cyanus* and *Chlorestes notatus, fide* Griscom and Greenway, *antea.*

Genus **CHLOROSTILBON** Gould[2]

Chlorostilbon Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 5, May, 1853, pl. [14] and text [= **5,** pl. 355 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Chlorostilbon prasinus* Gould, not of authors, = *Trochilus pucherani* Bourcier.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 542–561.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 57–68; 288–295 (Panychlora, Prasitis, Smaragdochrysis, Chlorolampis, Chlorostilbon, Chlóanges); p. 73–74; 298 (Riccordia).
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 299–305.

Chlorostilbon prasinus prasinus (Lesson)

Ornismya prasina Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1830], p. 188, pl. 65. (Brazil, error = Cayenne.)

Chlorostilbon brevicaudatus Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 178. (Cayenne.)

Surinan, Cayenne, lower Amazon valley of Brazil east to Pará.

Chlorostilbon prasinus subfurcatus Berlepsch

Chlorostilbon subfurcatus Berlepsch, Ibis, 1887, p. 297. (Mt. Roraima, 3500–4000 feet.)

Eastern and southern Venezuela, British Guiana and the Rio Branco region of northwestern Brazil.

Chlorostilbon prasinus phoeopygus (Tschudi)

Trochilus phoeopygus "Lichtenstein" Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10,** 1844, Bd. 1, p. 297. (Perú, probably the Chanchamayo Valley.)

[1] I am not sure that it is best to attempt any subdivision of *Chlorestes notatus*; the characters on which Messrs. Griscom and Greenway relied to separate two forms, while constant in the main, are not always diagnostic. Trade skins from Trinidad (this make probably has its origin in eastern Venezuela) are practically indistinguishable from a Rio Tapajóz series, while trade skins from Pernambuco and Bahia are much more like Trinidad and Surinam specimens than they are like *cyanogenys.* Hellmayr has already (Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 393) commented on the more golden green upper parts of Bahia birds.

[2] Includes *Riccordia* Reichenbach, 1854.

Hylocharis daphne "Bourcier," Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 255. *Nomen nudum.*

Chlorostilbon Daphne "Bource." Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 177. (Pampas del Sacramento, Perú.)

The upper Amazon and its affluents in eastern Colombia, Ecuador, Perú and Bolivia.

Chlorostilbon prasinus peruanus Gould

Chlorostilbon Peruanus Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 177. (Perú.)

Perú [1] and eastern Bolivia.

Chlorostilbon vitticeps (Simon)

Prasitis vitticeps Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1**, 1910, p. 263. (Napo region, Ecuador.)

Valley of the Río Napo, eastern Ecuador. Uncertain form.

Chlorostilbon aureo-ventris pucherani (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Chlorostilbon prasinus of authors, not *Ornismya prasina* Lesson.

Trochilus Pucherani Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 271. (Brazil, = Rio de Janeiro by designation of Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 390.)

Chlorostilbon wiedi Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 120. (Brazil, type a Rio trade skin.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauhy, Ceará, Bahia, Goyaz, Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná.

Chlorostilbon aureo-ventris aureo-ventris (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Ornismya aureo-ventris d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 28. (Moxos and Cochabamba, Bolivia.)

Chlorostilbon aureiventris tucumanus Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 65, 293. (Southeastern Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina, = Tucumán.)

Bolivia, Paraguay, Matto Grosso, and western Argentina in provinces of Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Tucumán, San Luis, Mendoza, Córdoba and Chaco.

Chlorostilbon aureo-ventris berlepschi Pinto

Chlorostilbon egregius of authors, not of Heine.

Chlorostilbon aureoventris berlepschi Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 267. (Taquará, Rio Grande do Sul, *ex* Berlepsch and Ihering, Zeitschr. gesamt. Orn., 1885, p. 155.)

Rio Grande do Sul, Uruguay, eastern Argentina in provinces of Misiones [2] (?), Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

[1] *C. p. peruanus* and *C. p. phoeopygus* clearly belong to the same species, but their ranges in Perú are not worked out.

[2] Not seen, may prove to belong to typical race or to *pucherani.*

Chlorostilbon canivetii auriceps (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *auriceps* Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 137. (México.)[1]

Central and western México in states of Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Guerrero and México.

Chlorostilbon canivetii canivetii (Lesson)

Ornismya canivetii Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 174, 177, pl. 37, 38. (Brazil, error = Jalapa, Vera Cruz, *ex* Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 15.)

Southeastern México in states of San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Puebla, Oaxaca, Chiapas and Yucatán; British Honduras; Guatemala in the northern Vera Paz highlands; islands of Utilla, Ruatán and Bonacca.

Chlorostilbon canivetii forficatus Ridgway

Chlorostilbon forficatus Ridgway, Descr. New Species Bds. Cozumel Id., 1885, p. 3. (Cozumel Island.)[2]

Islands of Holbox, Mujeres and Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatán.

Chlorostilbon canivetii osberti Gould

Chlorostilbon osberti Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 309. (Dueñas, Guatemala.)[3]

Central and western Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.

Chlorostilbon canivetii salvini Cabanis and Heine

Chlorostilbon Salvini Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 48. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Pacific coast regions of Nicaragua and Costa Rica (except the part occupied by the next form).

Chlorostilbon canivetii assimilis Lawrence

Chlorostilbon assimilis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1861, p. 292. (Isthmus of Panamá.)

Chlorostilbon panamensis Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 124, in text. (Panamá.)

Southwestern Costa Rica in the Térraba Valley and the Dota Mtns, and the arid Pacific coast region of Panamá; Pearl Islands.

Chlorostilbon canivetii caribaeus Lawrence

Chlorostilbon caribæus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **10**, 1871, p. 13. (Island of Curaçao.)

[1] The type in the British Museum was taken by Floresi, probably at Bolaños, Jalisco, *cf.* Moore, Condor, **40**, 1938, p. 24–25.

[2] Author's separates *ex* Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **3**, 1885, p. 23, issued in advance.

[3] This name a *nomen nudum* in Ibis, Jan., 1860, p. 40.

Chlorostilbon caribbeus [sic] *Lessoni* Simon and Dalmas, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 212. (Carúpano, Cariaco, Andes of Cumaná and Ciudad Bolívar, Venezuela.)

Islands of Curaçao, Aruba, Bonaire and Trinidad; northeastern Venezuela; Margarita Island.

Chlorostilbon canivetii nitens Lawrence

Chlorostilbon nitens Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1861, p. 305. (Venezuela.)

Guajira Peninsula in Colombia, and Venezuela west and north of the Andes of Mérida.

?Chlorostilbon canivetii nanus Berlepsch and Hartert

Chlorostilbon caribaeus nanus Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 86. (Caicara, Orinoco River, Venezuela.)[1]

Prasitis caribæa orinocensis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 63, 290. (Ciudad Bolívar and San Fernando de Apuré, Orinoco River, Venezuela.)

Valley of the middle and upper Orinoco and its affluents. Doubtfully distinct from *C. c. caribaeus*.

Chlorostilbon ricordii bracei (Lawrence)

Sporadinus Bracei Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., **1**, 1877, p. 50. (New Providence, Bahama Islands.)

Riccordia æneoviridis Palmer and Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 34. (Abaco, Bahama Islands.)

Bahama Islands.

Chlorostilbon ricordii ricordii (Gervais)

Ornismya Ricordii Gervais, Mag. Zool., 1835, cl. 2, pls. 41, 42. (Santiago, Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Chlorostilbon swainsonii (Lesson)

Ornismya Swainsonii Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xvij; [1830], p. 197, pl. 70. (Brazil, error = Hispaniola.)

Island of Hispaniola; Gonave Island.

Chlorostilbon maugaeus (Audebert and Vieillot)

Trochilus Maugæus Audebert and Vieillot, Ois. Dorés, **1**, 1801, p. 77, 79, pls. 37, 38. (Puerto Rico.)

Island of Puerto Rico.

[1] Erroneously cited in the synonymy of *C. prasinus subfurcatus* by Simon, *cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 406.

Chlorostilbon russatus (Salvin and Godman)

Panychlora russata Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1881, p. 587. (Manaure, San Sebastian and San José, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia in the lower Magdalena Valley and the Santa Marta region.

Chlorostilbon gibsoni gibsoni (Fraser)

Trochilus Gibsoni Loddiges MSS Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 17. (No locality; Chicoral, upper Magdalena Valley, Colombia, designated by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 290.)

Chlorostilbon speciosa Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 79. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Andes of Bogotá (trade skins), upper Magdalena Valley and tributary valleys of the Central Andes.

Chlorostilbon gibsoni chrysogaster (Bourcier)[1]

Trochilus chrysogaster Bourcier, Rev. Zool., April, 1843, p. 101. (Carthagena, Colombia.)

Trochilus Chrysogaster Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 40. (Carthagena, Colombia.)

Caribbean littoral of northern Colombia from Cartagena to Santa Marta.

Chlorostilbon gibsoni pumilus Gould

Chlorostilbon pumilus Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **9**, 1872, p. 195. (Citado and Pallatanga, Ecuador.)

Prasitis melanorrhynchus perviridis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 63, 290. (Atuncela, Río Zapata and Juntas, Colombia.)

Arid and semi-arid tropical and sub-tropical zones of western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Chlorostilbon gibsoni melanorhynchus Gould

Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 308. (Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of Ecuador northward into Colombia.

?Chlorostilbon inexpectatus (Berlepsch)

Panychlora inexpectata Berlepsch, Orn. Centralbl., **4**, April, 1879, p. 63. (Bogotá.)

[1] Replaces *Chlorostilbon haeberlini* (Reichenbach), 1855, of Sharpe's Handlist.

Panychlora (sive *Chlorostilbon*) *inexspectata* [sic] Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **27**, after April, 1879, p. 209. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Unique; status uncertain.[1]

Chlorostilbon stenura stenura (Cabanis and Heine)

Panychlora stenura Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 50, note 7. (Mérida.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela; Colombia in provinces of Santander (Ocaña) and Antioquia; recorded [2] from Baeza, Ecuador on the basis of two females.

Chlorostilbon stenura ignota Todd

Chlorostilbon stenurus ignotus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **39**, 1942, p. 305. (Cumbre de Valencia, Carabobo, Venezuela.)

Coast range of Venezuela west of Lake Valencia and southward in the highlands to the extreme southern part of the State of Lara.

Chlorostilbon alice (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Alice Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 274. (Caracas.)

Coastal ranges of Venezuela: Cordillera of Cumaná from near Caracas west to Rancho Grande.[3]

Chlorostilbon poortmani [4] (Bourcier)

Ornismya poortmani Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Jan., 1843, p. 2. (Colombia.)

Ornismya Poortmanni Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 39. (No locality.)

Colombia: upper margin of the tropical zone of the eastern slope of the Eastern Andes; Río Meta; Bogotá (trade skins), Chinivaque, Boca del Monte, La Colorada.

[1] The type is perhaps only an abnormal or altered example of *poortmanni*, *fide* Simon.

[2] Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, 1902, p. 318.

[3] Simon sets up *Panychlora micans* Salvin, 1891, based on an old taken down mount in the Gould collection, as a "local or accidental form" of *C. alice*; no range is assigned.

[4] There can be little doubt that this is the specific name for a group of which *euchloris*, *alice* and *stenura* are but representative forms. Unfortunately their ranges are more or less imperfectly known and in places seem to overlap, due in part to probable error or confusion, and to the fact that both *poortmani* and *euchloris* occur in Bogotá collections. Until the ranges of these forms can be worked out in more detail I rate them as specifically distinct, a treatment that will subsequently prove to be erroneous.

Chlorostilbon euchloris (Reichenbach)

Chlorestes Euchloris Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, Beil. zu. Extrah., 1854, p. 23. (Northern Perú, error = Colombia?)

Colombia: Bucaramanga, Prov. of Santander (type of *Chlorostilbon p. major* Berlepsch 1884); Bogotá (trade skins), Pueblo Nuevo, Ocaña, Peña Blanca.

?Chlorostilbon auratus (Cabanis and Heine)

Panychlora aurata Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 50. (Perú.)

Perú?[1]

NOTE:

Calliphlox? *iridescens* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 310. (Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.)

Smaragdochrysis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, Sept., 1861, pl. [13] and text [= **5**, pl. 359 of volume]. Type by monotypy, *Calliphlox iridescens* Gould.

Known only from the unique type, which according to Butler, Ibis, 1931, p. 347–348 is probably a hybrid, *Calliphlox amethystina* x "*Chlorostilbon prasinus*" [*i.e. Chlorostilbon aureoventris pucherani*].

Genus **CYNANTHUS** Swainson

Cynanthus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, June, 1827, p. 441. (Not *Cynanthus* Swainson, Zool. Journ., **3**, Aug.–Nov., 1827, p. 357.) Type, by subsequent designation, *Cynanthus latirostris* Swainson. (Stone, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 192).[2]

Amizilis "Less." G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14. Type, by original designation, *A. latirostris* (Sw.) = *Cynanthus latirostris* Swainson.

Circe Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 13, May, 1857, pl. [7] and text [= **5**, pl. 338 of volume]. Type, by tautonymy, *Trochilus circe* Bonaparte = *Cynanthus latirostris* Swainson. Not *Circe* Mertens MS. J. F. Brandt, 1835, Hydrozoa, nor of Schumacher, 1817, Mollusca.

Iache Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. xii, 234. New name for *Circe* Gould, preoccupied.

Cyanolampis Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus doubledayi* Bourcier.

[1] This name was resurrected from synonymy by Simon who never saw the type, but identified by him as a related form of *poortmani* and *euchloris* that might possibly exist in Perú!

[2] Replaces *Phaeoptila* Gould, 1861, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

cf. Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52**, 1939, p. 57–60.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 366–377.

Cynanthus sordidus (Gould)

Cyanomyia (?) *sordida* Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **4**, 1859, p. 97. (Oaxaca, México.)

Western and southern México in states of Sonora, Jalisco, Guerrero, Morelos, Puebla and Oaxaca.

Cynanthus latirostris magicus (Mulsant and Verreaux)

Hylocharis magica Mulsant and J. Verreaux, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **18**, 1872, p. 110. (Mazatlan "Basse Californie." *i.e.* Sinaloa.)

Southwestern United States in the mountains of southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico, south to Nayarit, Chihuahua and Durango.

Cynanthus latirostris latirostris Swainson

Cynanthus latirostris Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 441. (Tableland of México; probably does not occur there. Valley of México near México City, designated as type locality by Moore, *antea*, p. 59.)

East-central México from San Luis Potosí and Tamaulipas to the Valley of México and northern Vera Cruz.

Cynanthus latirostris propinquus Moore

Cynanthus latirostris propinquus Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52**, 1939, p. 57. (Five miles northeast of Irapuato, 5600 feet, Guanajuato, México.)

Central México in Guanajuato and northern Michoacán.

Cynanthus latirostris toroi (Berlioz)

Iache latirostris Toroi Berlioz, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris (2), **9**, 1937, p. 171. (La Estancita, Guerrero.)

Western México in State of Guerrero (La Estancita).

Cynanthus latirostris doubledayi (Bourcier)

Trochilus Doubledayi Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 46. (Presumably from the Rio Negro, error = Guerrero.)

Western México in states of Guerrero, Oaxaca and Chiapas.

Cynanthus latirostris lawrencei (Berlepsch)

Iache lawrencei Berlepsch, Ibis, 1887, p. 292. (Tres Marías Islands.)

Islands of Maria Madre and Cleofa of the Tres Marías group, off the west coast of México.

Genus **PTOCHOPTERA** Elliot

Ptochoptera Elliot, Ibis, 1874, p. 261. Type, by monotypy, *Chlorestes Ricordia iolaimus* Reichenbach.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 73, 297.

Ptochoptera iolaima (Reichenbach)

Chlorestes δ Riccordia iolaimus (Natt.) Reichenbach, Trochil. Enum., 1855, p. 4, based on Icon. Av., pl. 705, ff. 4588–4589. (Brazil.)

Known only from the unique type in the Vienna Museum, collected by Natterer at Ypanema, São Paulo, Brazil.[1]

Genus **CYANOPHAIA** Reichenbach

Hylocharis β Cyanophaia Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus bicolor* Linn. [*i.e.* Gmelin]. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 142.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 526–530 (*C. bicolor* only).

Cyanophaia bicolor (Gmelin)

Trochilus bicolor Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 496. (Guadeloupe.)

Thalurania belli Verrill, Descriptions of three new species of birds from Dominica, B. W. I., no date [= 24 Oct. 1905], p. [1]. (Higher mountains of Dominica.)

Islands of Guadeloupe (?), Dominica and Martinique, Lesser Antilles.

Genus **THALURANIA** Gould

Thalurania Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 13. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus furcatus* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

Timolia Mulsant, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, Ann. 1875, n.s., **22**, 1876, p. 219. Type, by monotypy, *Thalurania lerchi* Mulsant and Verreaux (proposed as a subgenus).

Chlorostola Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus glaucopis* Gmelin. (Not *Chlorostola* Hampson, 1898, Lepidoptera.)

Chlorurania Simon, Rev. Franc. d'Orn., **6**, 1919, p. 53. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus glaucopis* Gmelin.

[1] According to Berlioz (Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8**, 1938, p. 16–17) this is probably a hybrid between *Calliphlox amethystina* and another species whose identity is not known.

cf. Berlioz, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris (2), **2,** 1930, p. 65–69.
Berlioz, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **1,** 1931, p. 402–415.
Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72,** 1932, p. 334–337.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 391–393.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 530–537.
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 309–313.

Thalurania furcata ridgwayi Nelson

Thalurania ridgwayi Nelson, Auk, **17,** 1900, p. 262. (San Sebastian, Jalisco, México.)

Known only from the unique type from the "island" of humid, tropical forest in western Jalisco.

Thalurania furcata townsendi Ridgway

Thalurania townsendi Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 590. (Segovia River, Honduras.)

Humid tropical zone of Central America from eastern Guatemala to southeastern Honduras.

Thalurania furcata venusta (Gould)

Trochilus (*Thalurania*) *venusta* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, 1850 (1851), p. 163. (Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Humid tropical zone of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Thalurania furcata subtropicalis Griscom

Thalurania colombica subtropicalis Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72,** 1932, p. 337. (Cali, 5000 feet, Cauca Valley, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of Darien and both slopes of the Western Andes of Colombia.

Thalurania furcata fannyi (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Fannyi DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 310. (Río Dagua, near Buenaventura, Colombia.)

Tropical zone, both slopes, of Darien, and the Atrato Valley and Pacific slope of the Western Andes of Colombia south to Buenavista.

Thalurania furcata colombica (Bourcier)

Ornismya colombica Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 2. (Colombia; San Agustín, Magdalena Valley, Colombia, suggested by Griscom, *supra,* p. 335.)

Thalurania colombica insulicola Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72,** 1932, p. 335. (San Miguel, Pearl Islands, Bay of Panamá error = San Miguel, 5000 feet, Santa Marta, Colombia!)

Subtropical zone of northern Colombia (upper Magdalena Valley, Santa Marta region, Bogotá trade skins) and adjacent parts of western Venezuela.

Thalurania furcata verticeps (Gould)

Trochilus (*Thalurania*) *verticeps* Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 79, pl. 71. (Quito.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of southern Colombia and Andes of northern Ecuador (Quito trade skins).

Thalurania furcata hypochlora Gould

Thalurania hypochlora Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 804. (Citado, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Thalurania furcata nigrofasciata (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *nigrofasciata* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 89. (Rio Negro, Brazil.)

Thalurania tschudii "Gould MS." Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858 (1859), p. 460. (Gualaquiza and Zamora, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of Amazonian Colombia, Ecuador and the upper Rio Negro region in northwestern Brazil.

Thalurania furcata taczanowskii Dunajewski

Thalurania taczanowskii Dunajewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polon., **2**, 1938, p. 322. (Achamal, Huambo River, Perú.)

Northeastern Perú north of the Chanchamayo.

Thalurania furcata jelskii Taczanowski

Thalurania tschudii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 312. (Río Ucayali, Perú.) Not *Thalurania tschudii* Sclater, 1859.

Thalurania jelskii Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 138. (Soriano, Chanchamayo Valley, Perú.)

Tropical zone of eastern Perú south of the Chanchamayo.

Thalurania furcata boliviana Boucard

Thalurania boliviana Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 107. (Bolivia.)

Tropical zone (?) of northeastern Bolivia (eastern slopes of the Andes only).

Thalurania furcata simoni Hellmayr

Thalurania simoni Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1906, p. 8. (Teffé, Rio Solimoes.)

Western Brazil on the Rio Solimoes (Teffé; São Paulo de Olivença).

Thalurania furcata orenocensis Hellmayr

Thalurania furcata orenocensis Hellmayr, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 4, 1921, p. 32. (Nericagua, upper Orinoco River, Venezuela.)

Upper Orinoco River region of Venezuela ranging upward to the subtropical zone on Mt. Duida.

Thalurania furcata fissilis Berlepsch and Hartert

Thalurania furcata fissilis Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 87. (Caura River, Venezuela.)

Eastern Venezuela in the valley of the Caura and the lower Orinoco, extending eastward to Mt. Auyan-tepui and Mt. Roraima.

Thalurania furcata refulgens Gould

Thalurania refulgens Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 20, 1852 (1853), p. 9. (Type locality unknown.)

Northeastern Venezuela on the Sierra de Cumaná and the Paria Peninsula.

Thalurania furcata furcata (Gmelin)

Trochilus furcatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 486. (Jamaica, Brazil and Cayenne = Cayenne.)

The Guianas: extent of range in Brazil not known, but probably to the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Thalurania furcata furcatoides Gould

Thalurania furcatoides Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 77. (Pará and the lower Amazon.)

Thalurania furcata intermedia Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 163. (Arumatheua,[1] left bank of the lower Tocantins.)

Northeastern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to Pará, and extending eastward into Maranhão.

Thalurania furcata balzani Simon

Thalurania balzani Simon, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 259. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Western Brazil south of the Amazon eastward to the left bank of the Tapajóz and westward into the Yungas of Bolivia.[2]

Thalurania furcata baeri Hellmayr

Thalurania eriphile baeri Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1907, p. 27. (Goyaz, Goyaz, Brazil.)

Northeast-central Brazil on the Rio Alto Parnahyba and in states of Piauhy, Ceará, Goyaz, Matto Grosso and eastern Bahia; southeastern Bolivia.

[1] Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1937, p. 270, gives the locality as Cametá.

[2] But see Bond and deSchauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **95**, 1943, p. 204.

Thalurania furcata eriphile (Lesson)

Ornismya eriphile Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Hist. Nat. Ois-Mouches [1832], p. 148, pl. 25. (Brazil.)

Chlorostilbon cyanothorax M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 59. (Djaguarasapá, lat. 26°, 23′ S., Paraguay.)

Eastern and southeastern Brazil from Minas Geraes and southern Bahia to São Paulo; Paraguay; Misiones (?).

Thalurania watertonii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Watertonii Bourcier (*ex* Loddiges MS.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May, 1847, p. 44. (Miribi Creek, 40 miles from the Essequibo River, British Guiana, error?)

Trochilus Watertonii Bourcier (*ex* Loddiges MS.), Rev. Zool., August, 1847, p. 256. (Same type locality.)

British Guiana (where known only from the type); coastal region of eastern Brazil from Pará to Bahia.

Thalurania glaucopis (Gmelin)

Trochilus glaucopis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 497. (Brazil.)

Rhamphomicron Melchtalianur W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 62. (Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay.)

Eastern and southern Brazil in the states of Bahia, Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay; Paraguay; Misiones.

?Thalurania lerchi Mulsant and J. Verreaux [1]

Talurania [sic] *Lerchi* Mulsant and Verreaux, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, Ann. 1870–71, n.s., **18,** 1872, p. 108. (Colombia.)

Agyrtria tenebrosa Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1899, p. xv. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from Bogota trade skins.

NOTE. The following species placed by Sharpe in Thalurania and by Simon in Timolia are almost certainly hybrids.

Eucephala scapulata Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 166. ("Supposed to be Cayenne"; according to Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 7, the unique type is of Cayenne make and comes from Oyapoc.) Is a hybrid, *Chlorestes caeruleus* x *Thalurania furcata*. *Cf.* Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2,** 1932, p. 531–532.

[1] I retain this species in *Thalurania* provisionally. Berlioz, Ibis, 1937, p. 107–108 believes it may possibly be a hybrid between *Chrysuronia oenone* and *Thalurania nigrofasciata* basing his belief on a specimen of this assumed hybrid origin that recalls the various descriptions and figures of *Thalurania lerchi*.

Eucephala cæruleo-lavata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 306. (São Paulo, Brazil; the type is of Rio make, *fide* Simon and Hellmayr, *supra*). Known only from the unique type in the British Museum; its affinities are not clear. Col. pl., Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 22, July 1861, pl. [10] and text [= **5**, pl. 333 of volume].

The following species is included by Sharpe in Thalurania and by Simon in Augasma.

Augasma chlorophana Simon, Cat. Trochil., 1897, p. 20, note. (The type is of Bahia make, *fide* Simon and Hellmayr, *supra*.) Simon and Hellmayr believe that it is not impossible that this species is the ♀ of *Augasma smaragdinea* Gould, a species that Berlioz (*in litt.*) considers of possible hybrid origin.

The following species placed in Augasma by both Sharpe and Simon.

Augasma smaragdineum Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 305. (Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro.) Is known from five males, — the type in the British Museum and four Bahia skins, one in the British Museum, one in the Berlepsch collection and two in the Simon collection. Berlioz (*in litt.*) believes them possible hybrids (see also Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 268, note 2.)

The following species placed by Sharpe in Saucerottia and by Simon in Timolia.

Hylocharis Chlorocephalus Bourcier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 457. (Guaranda, Ecuador; error, the type is of Rio make, *fide* Simon and Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 8.) Known only from the unique type in the British Museum; its affinities are uncertain.

Genus **NEOLESBIA** Salvin

Neolesbia Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 115 (in key), p. 145. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cyanolesbia nehrkorni* Berlepsch.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 84–85; 306.

Neolesbia nehrkorni (Berlepsch)

Cyanolesbia nehrkorni Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 326. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from the type, and one other skin in the Nehrkorn collection.

Genus **PANTERPE** Cabanis and Heine

Panterpe Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 43, note. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Panterpe insignis* Cabanis and Heine.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 511–513.

Panterpe insignis Cabanis and Heine

Panterpe insignis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 43, note. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá, chiefly above 6000 feet.

Genus **DAMOPHILA** Reichenbach

Coeligena β Damophila Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 7. Type, by subsequent designation, *T. julie* Bourcier = *Ornismyia julie* Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 233.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 518–522. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 89–90; 310 (*sub nom. Juliamyia* Bonaparte).

Damophila julie panamensis Berlepsch

Damophila panamensis Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 312. (Panamá and Veraguas.)

Tropical Zone of the Pacific slope of western Panamá; Canal Zone; both slopes of Darién.[1]

Damophila julie julie (Bourcier)

Ornismyia julie Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Dec. 1842, p. 373. (Tunja, Colombia.)

Ornismya Juliæ Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **5**, 1842 (1843), p. 345, pl. 21.[2] (Tunja, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of northern Colombia east to Santa Marta; Bogotá (trade skins); Magdalena Valley.

Damophila julie feliciana (Lesson)

Ornismya Feliciana Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 433. (Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Genus **LEPIDOPYGA** Reichenbach

Agyrtria γ Lepidopyga Reichenbach, Trochil. Enum., 1855, p. 7. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus goudoti* Bourcier. (Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 537.)[3]

[1] Doubtfully attributed to Costa Rica; Mr. Ludlow Griscom informs me that the specimen from Chiriquí, referred to *D. j. julie* by Ridgway, is an aberration of the present form.

[2] The plate is lettered "Le Julie".

[3] While this generic name has been nearly universally employed for the group of forms with which it is here used, I cannot discover that the type was formally fixed until Ridgway did so.

cf. Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72,** 1932, p. 333–334.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 537–540 (excl. *boucardi*).

Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 307–309.

Lepidopyga coeruleogularis coeruleogularis (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *cæruleogularis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, 1850 (1851), p. 163. (David, Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Trochilus Duchassaini Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32,** 1851, p. 187. ("Les bois entre la Gorgone et Panama.")

Pacific slope of western Panamá from Chiriquí to the Canal Zone.

Lepidopyga coeruleogularis confinis Griscom

Lepidopyga caeruleogularis confinis Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **72,** 1932, p. 333. (Permé, Panamá.)

Caribbean slope of Darien and adjacent part of northwestern Colombia.

Lepidopyga coeruleogularis lilliae Stone

Lepidopyga lilliae Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **69,** 1917, p. 204. (Punto Caimán, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Caribbean coast of Colombia between the Magdalena River and the Ciénaga Grande.

Lepidopyga coeruleogularis coelina (Bourcier)

Thalucrania [sic] *Cœlina* Bourcier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 553. (Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Lowlands of the Santa Marta region of Colombia east of the Ciénaga Grande.

Lepidopyga goudoti goudoti (Bourcier)

Trochilus Goudoti Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Apr., 1843, p. 100. (Ibagué, Colombia.)

Trochilus Goudoti Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6,** 1843, p. 47. (Ybagné [sic], Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the upper Magdalena valley in Colombia.

?Lepidopyga goudoti zuliae Cory

Lepidopyga goudoti zuliae Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** 1918, p. 182, note. (Río Aurare, Venezuela.)

Known only from the type locality, northwest of Lake Maracaibo.

Lepidopyga luminosa luminosa (Lawrence)

Sapphironia luminosa Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7,** 1862, p. 458. (Barranquilla, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia from the Atrato valley to the Santa Marta region and the Río César valley.

Lepidopyga luminosa phaeochroa Todd

Lepidopyga luminosa phæochroa Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29**, 1942, p. 308. (Santa Elena, Mérida, Venezuela.)

Maracaibo region, Venezuela.

Genus **HYLOCHARIS** Boie

Hylocharis Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 546. Type, by subsequent designation, *H. sapphirina* (Gm.) Boie = *Trochilus sapphirinus* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 377–386. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 90–94; 310–313.

Subgenus **BASILINNA** Boie

Basilinna Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 546. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus leucotis* Vieillot. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.)

Hylocharis xantusii (Lawrence)

Amazilia Xantusii Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 109. (Cape San Lucas, Baja California.)

Southern Baja California; most numerous in the Cape region, casually north to lat. 29° N.

Hylocharis leucotis borealis Griscom

Hylocharis leucotis borealis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 10. (Pinos Altos, Chihuahua.)

Northern México in states of Sonora, Chihuahua and Tamaulipas; casual in mountains of southeastern Arizona.

Hylocharis leucotis leucotis (Vieillot)

Trochilus leucotis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 428. (Brazil, error, Orizaba, Vera Cruz designated as type locality by Griscom, *supra*.[1])

Trochilus Xicotencal de la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **2**, 1833, p. 48. (México.)

Central and southern México (chiefly in the pine forests) from

[1] Simon, *tom. cit.* p. 313, note 1, proposes to discard Vieillot's name on the grounds that the description does not apply to the species for which it is used, and substitutes *Trochilus melanotis* Swainson. I cannot follow this; outside of the erroneous type locality, Vieillot's characterization of *Trochilus leucotis* applies to the White-eared Hummingbird

Sinaloa,[1] San Luis Potosí and Vera Cruz south to Chiapas and the highlands of Guatemala.

Hylocharis leucotis pygmaea (Simon and Hellmayr)

Basilinna leucotis pygmaea Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 12. (Matagalpa, Nicaragua.)

Highlands of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Subgenus **HYLOCHARIS** Boie

Hylocharis eliciae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Eliciæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy., etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 314. (Type locality unknown.)[2]

Extreme southern México in State of Chiapas, and Central America from Guatemala to western Panamá; in Costa Rica and Panamá restricted to the Pacific slope.

Hylocharis sapphirina (Gmelin)

Trochilus sapphirinus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 496. (Guiana.)

Hylocharis Guianensis Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 52. (River Carimang, Camacusa and Merumé Mts., British Guiana.)

Hylocharis brasiliensis Boucard, Humming Bird, **3**, 1893, p. 7. (Brazil, *i.e.* Bahia.)

From the Orinoco Valley and the Andes eastward to the Guianas and Pará; eastern Brazil from Bahia to São Paulo; Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Chaco, Formosa, Misiones and Entre Ríos (?).[3]

Hylocharis cyanus viridiventris Berlepsch

Hylocharis cyanea subsp. *viridiventris* Berlepsch, Ibis, 1880, p. 113. (Venezuela (Mérida), Trinidad and the Orinoco district.)

Northern Colombia (Santa Marta Mts.), Venezuela, the Guianas and lower Amazonian Brazil extending eastward to northern Maranhão.

Hylocharis cyanus cyanus (Vieillot)

Trochilus cyanus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 426. (Brazil = Rio de Janeiro *ex* Voyage De Lalande.)

Littoral of Brazil from Bahia to São Paulo.

[1] Specimens not seen, may prove referable to *borealis*.

[2] This name a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

[3] Some authorities recognize *Trochilus latirostris* Wied as a race inhabiting eastern Brazil, Paraguay and northern Argentina; there does not appear to be any constant difference that would warrant this procedure.

Hylocharis cyanus rostrata Boucard

Hylocharis cyanea rostrata "Berlp." Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 400. (Rioja, Perú.)

Eastern Perú east to the Rio Madeira and south to northeastern Bolivia and western Matto Grosso.

Hylocharis chrysura (Shaw)

Trochilus chrysurus Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, 1812, p. 335. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)[1]

Hylocharis ruficollis maxwelli Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 519. (Plains near Reyes, Río Beni, Bolivia.)

Hylocharis chrysura platensis Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **17**, pt. 2, 1932, p. 737. (Itaquy, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.)

Eastern Bolivia; southern Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Minas Geraes, São Paulo, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Formosa, Chaco, Misiones, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

Subgenus **EUCEPHALA** Reichenbach

Hylocharis γ *Eucephala* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus grayi* DeLattre and Bourcier.

Hylocharis grayi grayi (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Grayi DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 307. (Popayán, Colombia.)

Eucephala Grayi meridionalis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 92; 312. (Western and Interandine Ecuador.)

Arid tropical zone from the Cauca Valley of Colombia to the Patia Valley in northern Ecuador.

Hylocharis grayi humboldtii (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus humboldtii Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. nat. etc., Lyon (2), **4**, 1852, p. 142. (Río Mira, Prov. Esmeraldas, Ecuador.)

Humid tropical zone of the Pacific coast region from Buenaventura, Colombia to northwestern Ecuador.

NOTE. *Eucephala pyropygia* Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1881, p. 596, pl. 16 (Ecuador, = Bahia) is known from only three specimens, the type in the British Museum, a skin in the collection of the late E. Simon and a third in Paris. Dr. Berlioz is convinced that this so-called

[1] This name has the same basis as *Trochilus ruficollis* Vieillot which it antedates by five years.

species is in reality a hybrid between *Hylocharis cyanus* (Vieillot) and *Chlorostilbon pucherani* (Bourcier and Mulsant) *cf.* L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8**, 1938, p. 17–19.

Genus **CHRYSURONIA** Bonaparte

Chrysuronia Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 75. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya oenone* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.)

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 518–519.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 87–88; 307–308.

Chrysuronia oenone oenone (Lesson)

Ornismya œnone Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 157, pl. 30. (Trinidad.)

Chrysuronia brevirostris Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 32. (Ecuador.)

Island of Trinidad? [1] northern and eastern Venezuela; eastern and interandine Ecuador.

Chrysuronia oenone longirostris Berlepsch

Chrysuronia oenone longirostris Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 333. (Bogotá, Colombia, based on trade skins.)

Colombia, where recorded from Llanos de Meta, Eastern Andes and the Savanna of Bogotá.

?Chrysuronia oenone azurea Simon

Chrysuronia Œnone azurea Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 88, p. 307. (Paramba, Ecuador.)

Known only from the type locality; doubtfully distinct.

?Chrysuronia oenone intermedia Hartert

Chrysuronia oenone intermedia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 519. (Upper Amazon.)

Upper Amazon River; perhaps only individual variants in a population of *C. o. josephinae.*

Chrysuronia oenone josephinae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Josephinæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 272. (No locality = upper Amazon *ex* Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 17, 1859, text to pl. [13] = **5**, pl. 326 of volume.)

Agyrtria alleni Elliot, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 263 (Yungas, Bolivia).[2]

[1] No longer occurs there; the type agrees with examples from eastern Venezuela, *fide* Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., **78**, Abth A, 1912, Heft 5, p. 139, note 4.

[2] = ♀ or yg ♂, *fide* Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 248–249.

Chrysuronia buckleyi Boucard, Humming Bird, **3**, 1893, p. 9. (Bolivia.)

Hylocharis josephinae peruviana Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., **87**, 1935, p. 345. (Moyobamba, 3500 feet, Dept. San Martín, Perú.)[1]

Amazonian Perú and the Yungas of Bolivia.

Genus GOLDMANIA Nelson

Goldmania Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56**, 1911, no. 21, p. 1. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Goldmania violiceps* Nelson.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 452–454.

Goldmania violiceps Nelson

Goldmania violiceps Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56**, 1911, no. 21, p. 1. (Cerro Azul, 3000 feet, northwest of Chepo, Panamá.)

Confined to eastern Panamá where known only from Cerro Azul and the Río Tuyra valley.

Genus GOETHALSIA Nelson

Goethalsia Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 3, p. 6. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Goethalsia bella* Nelson.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 95 ("Gæthalsia"), p. 313 ("Goetalsia").

Goethalsia bella Nelson

Goethalsia bella Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 3, p. 7. (Cana, 2000 feet, Panamá.)

Eastern Panamá where known only from Cana (2000 feet) and the slopes of Mt. Pirri (4500–5000 feet).

Genus TROCHILUS Linné

Trochilus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 119. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus polytmus* Linné. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14).[2]

cf. Bond, Bds. West Indies, 1936, p. 212–214 (*sub nom.* Aithurus). Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 338–342 (*sub nom.* Aithurus).

[1] Until the complicated synonymy and genetic relationships of *Ch. josephinae* can be straightened out, it does not seem wise to recognize additional races.

[2] Replaces *Aithurus* Cabanis and Heine, 1860.

Trochilus polytmus polytmus Linné

Trochilus Polytmus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 120. (America, = Jamaica, *ex* Brown.)

Aithurus taylori Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. xlvii, in text. (St. Andrews, Jamaica.)

Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles (except portion occupied by the next race).

Trochilus polytmus scitulus (Brewster and Bangs)

Aithurus scitulus Brewster and Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **2**, 1901, p. 49. (Priestman's River, Portland Parish, Jamaica.)

Confined to Portland Parish in northeastern Jamaica.

Genus **LEUCOCHLORIS** Reichenbach

Agyrtria γ *Leucochloris* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus albicollis* Vieillot.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 100; 315.

Leucochloris albicollis (Vieillot)

Trochilus albicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 426. (Brazil; restricted to São Paulo by Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 277.)

Lampornis Musarum M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 64. (Paraguay and Misiones, lat. 27° S.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Tucumán and Misiones.

NOTE. *Chlorestes malvina* Reichenbach, Trochil. Enum., 1855, p. 4, based on Icon. Av., pl. 696, ff. 4550, 4551 (Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) was allocated to the genus Leucochloris by Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 2–3, but according to Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.) **8**, 1938, p. 16–17, the unique type is a hybrid, *Leucochloris albicollis* x *Chlorostilbon aureoventris pucherani*.

Genus **POLYTMUS** Brisson

Polytmus Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 40; **3**, p. 667. Type, by tautonymy, *Polytmus* Brisson. = *Trochilus thaumantias* Linné.

Thaumatias [sic] Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 1850, p. 382. Type, by original designation and tautonymy, *Trochilus thaumatias* [*i.e. thaumantias*] Linné.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 394. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 100–101; 315–316.

Polytmus guainumbi doctus nomen nov.

Chrysobronchus thaumantias andinus Simon, Cat. Trochil., 1897, p. 24 (*nomen nudum*).

Polytmus thaumantias andinus Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 101; 316. (Savanna of Bogotá.) Preoccupied as a synonym of *Polytmus thaumantias* (Linné) in Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lief. 9, Aves, 1900, p. 105.

Colombia; distribution not worked out.

Polytmus guainumbi guainumbi (Pallas)

Trochilus guainumbi Pallas in Vroeg's Catalogue, Adumbr., 1764, p. 2. (Cape of Good Hope, error = Surinam, *cf.* Richmond, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, 1905, p. 344.)

Venezuela, the Guianas, and Island of Trinidad.

Polytmus guainumbi thaumantias (Linné)

Trochilus Thaumantias Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 190. (South America; restricted to Sergipe, Brazil by Hellmayr, *antea*.)

Eastern and central Brazil in states of Maranhão, Pernambuco, Bahia, Goyaz, Minas Geraes, São Paulo and Matto Grosso; Paraguay; Bolivia.

Genus **WALDRONIA** Chapman

Waldronia Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 14. Type, by original designation, *Waldronia milleri* Chapman.

cf. Chapman, loc. cit., p. 14–15.

Waldronia milleri Chapman

Waldronia milleri Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 14. (Mt. Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela.)

Upper slopes of Mt. Auyan-tepui and Mt. Duida, Venezuela between 4200 and 6600 feet.

Genus **SMARAGDITES** Boie

Smaragdites Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 547. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus viridissimus* [Audubert and] Vieillot, not of Gmelin = *Trochilus theresiae* Da Silva Maia. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 101; 316–317.

Smaragdites theresiae theresiae (Da Silva Maia)

Ornismya theresiae Da Silva Maia, Minerva Brazil., **88**, Nov. 1843, p. 2. (Pará.)[1]

[1] Description republished in Ihering and Ihering, Cat. Fauna Bras., **1**, Aves, 1907, ann. 1, p. 426.

The Guianas and northern Brazil in states of Amazonas (lower Rio Negro and Rio Madeira) and Pará (Rio Tapajóz).

Smaragdites theresiae leucorrhous (Sclater and Salvin)

Polytmus leucorrhous "Gould MS," Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 584. (Cobatí, upper Rio Negro.)

Northern Perú and the upper Rio Negro region of northwestern Brazil.

Genus **LEUCIPPUS** Bonaparte

Leucippus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 73. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus fallax* Bourcier. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

Doleromyia Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 249. (Substitute name for *Leucippus* Bonaparte. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus fallax* Bourcier.)[1]

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 101–103; 317–319.

?Leucippus fallax cervina (Gould)

Dolerisca cervina Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 56. ("Habitat unknown.")

Littoral of northeastern Colombia; doubtfully distinct from *L. f. fallax*.[2]

Leucippus fallax fallax (Bourcier)

Trochilus fallax Bourcier, Rev. Zool., April, 1843, p. 103. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Trochilus fallax Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 44. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Doleromya pallida Richmond, Auk, **12**, 1895, p. 369. (Margarita Island.) Not *Leucippus pallidus* Taczanowski, 1874.

Leucippus fallax richmondi Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 303. New name for the foregoing.

Littoral of Venezuela; La Tortuga, Margarita Island.

[1] Simon was in error in using Doleromyia for *fallax* and *baeri* and Leucippus for *viridicauda* and *chionogaster*, since the two generic names are objective synonyms. For those who wish to split the genus, Leucippus must be used for *fallax* and *baeri*; *viridicauda* and *chionogaster* must be given a new generic name since none is available.

[2] The statement by Hartert in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, p. 177 that "the Colombian birds have a little less white on the lateral rectrices, and in this respect agree with the type of *D. cervina* Gould" evidently induced Simon provisionally to apply this name to the Colombian form.

Leucippus baeri Simon

Leucippus Baeri Simon, Ornis, **11,** 1901, p. 202. (Tumbes, Perú.)

Arid littoral region of Perú near Tumbes.

Leucippus chionogaster chionogaster (Tschudi)

Trochilus leucogaster Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10,** 1844, Bd. 1, p. 297. (Perú.) Not *Trochilus leucogaster* Gmelin, 1788.

Trochilus chionogaster Tschudi, Fauna Peruana, 1844–46, Orn., 1845, p. 39, 247, pl. 22, f. 2.[1] New name for *Trochilus leucogaster* Tschudi, preoccupied.

Leucippus pallidus Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 542. (Huanta and Soriano, Perú.) = juvenal, *apud* Simon.

Northern and central Perú.

Leucippus chionogaster hypoleucus (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *hypoleucus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 90. (Bolivia.)

Trochilus Turneri Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Nov., 1846, p. 313. (Bolivia.)

Leucippus leucogaster longirostris Schlüter, Falco, **9,** 1913, p. 42. (Province of Salta, Argentina.)

Bolivia; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán and La Rioja.

Leucippus viridicauda Berlepsch

Leucippus viridicauda Berlepsch, Ibis, 1883, p. 493. (Hiuro, 4800 feet, Perú.)

Perú in depts. of Cuzco and Convencion.

Genus **TALAPHORUS** Mulsant and Verreaux

Talaphorus Mulsant and E. Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **1,** 1874, p. 257. Type, by monotypy, *Leucippus chlorocercus* Gould.

Thaumasius Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 146. Type, by monotypy, *Thaumasius taczanowskii* Sclater.

Taphrospilus Simon,[2] Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1,** 1910, p. 261. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Aphantochroa hyposticta* Gould.

Brabournea Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1,** 1916, p. 394. New name to replace *Thaumasius* Sclater on grounds of preoccupation by *Thaumasia* Perty, 1833, Arachnida.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 103–104; 319. (Tephropsilus [sic]).

[1] The plate is lettered *Trochilus leucogaster.*

[2] Spelled *Taphropsilus* in Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38.

Talaphorus hypostictus hypostictus (Gould)

Aphantochroa hypostícta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 124. (Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Talaphorus hypostictus peruvianus (Simon)

Tephropsilus hypostictus peruvianus Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 103, 319. (Paucaltambo Valley, Soriano and Huambo Perú; Maipiri [= Mapiri?], Bolivia.)

Tropical zone of eastern Perú and northern Bolivia.

Talaphorus taczanowskii fractus (Bangs and Noble)

Thaumasius taczanowskii fractus Bangs and Noble, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 451. (Huancabamba, Perú.)

Northern Perú in Dept. of Piura.

Talaphorus taczanowskii taczanowskii (Sclater)

Thaumasius taczanowskii Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 146. (Guajungo, Cajamarca, Perú.)

Central Perú in Depts. of Cajamarca and Libertad.

Talaphorus chlorocercus (Gould)

Leucippus chlorocercus Gould, in Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 194. (Upper Ucayali River, Perú.)

Eastern Perú in the Ucayali and Marañon Valleys.

Genus **AMAZILIA** Lesson [1]

Amazilia Lesson, Écho du Monde Sav., 1843, col. 757. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya cinnamomea* Lesson = *Ornismia rutila* DeLattre. (Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1918, p. 256.)

cf. Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.) **3**, 1933, p. 793–807. (Review of Saucerottia, *sensu strictu.*).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 405–430 (*sub nom.* Amizilis); p. 430–434 (*sub nom.* Agyrtria); p. 434–452 (Saucerottia); p. 522–526 (Polyerata); p. 541 (*Lepidopyga boucardi*).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 104–106, 320–322; (Chionomesa); p. 106–109; 322–325 (*sub nom.* Amazilis); p. 109–111; 325–326 (Uranomitra); p. 111; 326–327 (Hypochionis); p. 111–115; 327–330 (*sub nom.* Agyrtria); p. 115–116; 330–331 (*sub nom.* Damophila);[2] p. 116; 331 (Arenella); p. 116–123; 332–338 (Saucerottia).

[1] Replaces *Amizilis* Less., G. R. Gray, 1840, not applicable.

[2] Damophila in the sense used by Simon is the same as *Polyerata* Heine.

SUBGENUS **POLYERATA** HEINE

Polyerata Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11,** 1863, p. 194, in text. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus amabilis* Gould.

Agyrtrina Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1,** 1916, p. 395. Type, by original designation, *Uranomitra whitelyi* Boucard, "and to include the species classed under *Agyrtria* Reichenbach by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., **1,** pp. 112–113."

Arena Mulsant, in Mulsant and Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **4,** 1877 (1878), p. 194. Type, by monotypy *Arena boucardi* Mulsant. Not *Arena* Fauvel, 1862, Coleoptera.

Arinia Mulsant, in Mulsant and Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **4,** 1877 (1878), p. 222.[1] New name to replace *Arena* Mulsant, preoccupied. Not *Arinia* Adams and Adams, 1856, Mollusca, nor of Schiner, 1862, Diptera.

Hypochionis Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Ornismya cyanocephala* Lesson.

Arenella Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 99 (in key), p. 116, 331. New name to replace "Arinia Mulsant" and Arena Mulsant, both preoccupied.

Chionomesa Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 99 (in key), p. 104, 320. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya lactea* Lesson. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **70,** 1927, art. 15, p. 8).[2]

Amazilia candida genini (Meise)

Agyrtrina versicolor genini Meise, Bull. Mus. Roy. Hist. Nat. Belg., **14,** 1938, no. 53, p. 2. (El Asterillo, Vera Cruz.)

Humid tropical zone of the Caribbean slope of México in states of Vera Cruz, Puebla and Oaxaca.

Amazilia candida candida (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat.,

[1] In the Zool. Rec. for 1878 (Aves, p. 39) and the Ibis, 1878, p. 469, Arinia is cited from "Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1877, Oct. 12," from an author's separate (or "brochure spéciale" according to Simon). The name however was not published in the complete volume (*vide* Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16,** 1892, p. 193, note).

[2] Spelled Chionomessa in Zool. Rec. for 1921 with *Agyrtria lactea* (Lesson) designated as type with a ?. In Proc. Eighth Int. Orn. Congr., 1938, p. 98, Meise arrives at the conclusion that Chionomesa is a substitute name for "Thaumatis (sec. Bp.) Gould 1852" and on this basis fixes the type as *Thaumatias chionurus* Gould and consequently cites Chionomesa as a synonym of *Elvira* Mulsant and Verreaux. This is of course impossible, since on page 104 where Chionomesa first appears with its contained species it is clearly a new generic name based on ten included forms, all removed from Agyrtria of previous authors, and *Thaumatias chionurus* Gould is not among them.

d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9,** 1846, p. 326. (Cobán Guatemala.)

Humid tropical zone of the Caribbean slope of Central America from Chiapas and Tabasco to Nicaragua; casual (?) in northwestern Costa Rica.

Amazilia candida pacifica (Griscom)

Agyrtria candida pacifica Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 10. (Finca Carolina, near Tumbador, Guatemala.)

Confined to the rain forests on the Pacific slope of Guatemala.

Amazilia chionopectus chionopectus (Gould)

Thaumatias chionopectus Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 18, Sept. 1859, pl. [8] and text [= **5,** pl. 293 of volume]. (Trinidad.)

Eastern Venezuela, British Guiana and Surinam; Island of Trinidad.

Amazilia chionopectus whitelyi (Boucard)

Uranomitra whitelyi Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 8. (British Guiana = Annai.)

Mountains of British Guiana.[1]

Amazilia chionopectus orienticola Todd

Amazilia chionopectus orienticola Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 319. (Mana, French Guiana.)

Cayenne.

Amazilia versicolor millerii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Millerii Lodd. MSS. ined., Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 43. (Rio Negro, Brazil.)

Agyrtria Milleri Laglaizei Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 113, 328. (San Fernando de Apuré, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.)

Eastern Colombia, Venezuela, western Brazil north of the Amazon.

Amazilia versicolor nitidifrons (Gould)

Thaumatias nitidifrons Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 308. (Locality unknown; Pará, suggested by Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 395.)

Northeastern Brazil, from the lower Tocantins eastward through Maranhão and Piauhy to Ceará.

[1] I am unable to agree with Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62,** 1918, p. 62–63, that *Ornismya brevirostris* Lesson is an earlier name for this race. Bangs and Penard apparently regarded *whitelyi* as inhabiting British Guiana and Surinam and *chionopectus* as the bird of Venezuela and Trinidad, but according to Simon *whitelyi* is confined to the mountains of British Guiana, so even if we accept Bangs and Penard's views, *brevirostris* would replace *chionopectus*.

?Amazilia versicolor meracula (Simon)

Agyrtria nitidifrons meracula Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 114, 329. (Rio Napo? Locality doubtful.)

Range not known; requires confirmation.

Amazilia versicolor versicolor (Vieillot)

Trochilus versicolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23,** 1818, p. 430. (Brazil.)

Ornismya brevirostris Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xxxv, pl. 77. (Guiana, error = Rio de Janeiro.)

Thaumatias affinis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 9, May 1855, pl. [8] and text [= **5,** pl. 299 of volume]. (Minas Geraes, Brazil.)

Trochilus chlorobronchus W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 57. (Río Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Agyrtrina versicolor brabournii Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62,** 1918, p. 63. (Bahia.)

Yungas of Bolivia, Matto Grosso and Goyaz, south to Paraguay, Misiones and Rio Grande do Sul.

Amazilia hollandi (Todd)

Agyrtria hollandi Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26,** 1913, p. 173. (El Dorado, Río Cuyuni, Venezuela.)

Known only from the headwaters of the Río Cuyuni in extreme eastern Venezuela.

Amazilia luciae (Lawrence)

Thaumatias Luciæ Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 233. (Honduras.)

Honduras; known only from the unique type until rediscovered by C. F. Underwood (♂ Cofradia, 6 Mar. 1933; ♂ Santa Barbara, 10 May 1935; ♂ ♀ El Boqueron, 4000 feet, Sept. 1937, all in M. C. Z.).

Amazilia fimbriata elegantissima Todd

Amazilia fimbriata elegantissima Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 323. (Santa Lucia, Miranda, Venezuela.)

Northern Venezuela in states of Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda.

Amazilia fimbriata maculicauda (Gould)

Thaumatias maculicaudus Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 154. (British Guiana.)

Thaumatias nitidicauda Elliot, Ibis, 1878, p. 38 (in key), p. 48. (Cayenne, error = mountains of British Guiana.)

Eastern Venezuela, British Guiana, Surinam.

Amazilia fimbriata fimbriata (Gmelin)

Trochilus fimbriatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 493. (Cayenne.)[1]

Cayenne and eastern Brazil north of the Amazon.

Amazilia fimbriata apicalis (Gould)

Thaumatias apicalis Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 154. (Colombia.)

Agyrtria terpna Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 184. (Bogotá.)

From the base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia east to the Orinoco Valley in Venezuela (excluding parts occupied by other races).

Amazilia fimbriata fluviatilis (Gould)

Thaumatias fluviatilis Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 154. (Banks of the River Napo.)

Amazonian Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Amazilia fimbriata laeta (Hartert)

Agyrtria fluviatilis laeta Hartert, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, 1900, p. 360. (Nauta, Perú.)

Northeastern Perú and adjacent parts of western Brazil on the Rio Solimoes.[2]

Amazilia fimbriata nigricauda (Elliot)

Thaumatias nigricauda Elliot, Ibis, 1878, p. 37 (in key), p. 47. (Trinidad, British Guiana, Cayenne, Bahia; types from Bahia.)

Brazil south of the Amazon east to Pernambuco and south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Bolivia (Todos Santos, Mojos).[3]

Amazilia fimbriata tephrocephala (Vieillot)

Trochilus tephrocephalus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 430. (Brazil.)

Confined to a narrow belt near the coast of southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catharina.

Amazilia lactea bartletti (Gould)

Thaumantias bartletti Gould, in Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 194. (Upper Ucayali.)

Eastern and southeastern Perú; northern Bolivia in depts. of La Paz and Beni.

[1] Replaces *Ornismya viridissima* Lesson, 1829, not of Vieillot.

[2] Rio Tocantins included in the range of this form by Simon, doubtless through lapsus for Tonantins.

[3] Recorded by Simon from Chaco, Argentina; no representative of this species is included in the latest Argentine list, Hornero, **6**, 1937, p. 551.

Amazilia lactea zimmeri (Gilliard)

Agyrtrina lactea zimmeri Gilliard, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **77,** 1941, p. 471. (Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 metres, Venezuela.)

Known only from the type locality.

Amazilia lactea lactea (Lesson)

Ornismya sapphirina Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xxix, 172, pl. 56, part, ♀. (Guiana, Cayenne, Brazil.) Not *Trochilus sapphirinus* Gmelin.

Ornismya lactea Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Hist. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 99. New name for the foregoing.

Agyrtria speciosa Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 8. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Bahia, Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Amazilia amabilis costaricensis Todd

Amazilia amabilis costaricensis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 330. (El Hogar, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of Central America from Nicaragua to the Canal Zone.

Amazilia amabilis decora (Salvin)

Polyerata decora Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7,** 1891, p. 377. (Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Southwestern Costa Rica and western Panamá (Pacific slope).

Amazilia amabilis amabilis (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *amabilis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, 1851 (1853), p. 115. (Colombia.)

Darien; Pacific coast of Colombia (eastward in Antioquia) and Ecuador.

Amazilia cyaneotincta (Gounelle)

Polyerata cyaneotincta Gounelle, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1,** 1909, p. 17 and pl. (Bogotá.)

Known only from the unique type, a Bogotá trade skin. Actual distribution not known.

Amazilia rosenbergi (Boucard)

Polyerata rosenbergi Boucard, Gen. Hummingb., 1895, p. 399. (Río Dagua, Colombia.)

Polyerata reini Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **5,** 1897, p. 58. (Western Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

Amazilia boucardi (Mulsant)

Arena Boucardi Mulsant, Descr. esp. nouv. Trochil., 1877, p. 6.[1] (Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.)

Arena Boucardi Mulsant, in Mulsant and Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **4**, 1877 (1878), p. 194. (Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.)

Pacific slope of Costa Rica from the head of the Gulf of Nicoya to the Río Grande de Térraba.

Amazilia franciae franciae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Franciæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat., d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 324. (Bogotá, Colombia.)[2]

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia.

Amazilia franciae viridiceps (Gould)

Thaumatias viridiceps Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 307. (Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of southwestern Colombia and western Ecuador.

Amazilia franciae cyanocollis (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *cyanocollis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (1854), p. 61. (Eastern slope of the Andes of Perú.)

Northern Perú.

?Amazilia veneta (Simon)

Agyrtria veneta Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 112, 328. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Based on a single Bogotá trade skin; requires confirmation.

Amazilia leucogaster leucogaster (Gmelin)

Trochilus leucogaster Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 495. (*ex* Brisson, Buffon etc.; Cayenne designated as type locality by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 265.)

The Guianas and northern Brazil in states of Pará, Maranhão and Piauhy.

Amazilia leucogaster bahiae (Hartert)

Agyrtria leucogaster bahiae Hartert (*ex* Berlepsch MS.), Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 140. (Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil from Pernambuco to Bahia.

[1] This name appears to date from an author's separate of a paper presented before the Linn. Soc. Lyon, 12 Oct. 1877, but which was never published in the volume for that year. Simon states that he himself had never succeeded in procuring a copy.

[2] This name a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

Amazilia cyanocephala cyanocephala (Lesson)

Ornismya cyanocephalus Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, [1829], p. xlv. (Brazil, error = Vera Cruz.)

Subtropical zone of southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas; extreme northwestern Guatemala.

Amazilia cyanocephala guatemalensis (Gould)

Cyanomyia Guatemalensis Gould, Introd. Trochil., 1861, p. 148. (Dueñas, Guatemala, *ex* Sclater and Salvin, Ibis, 1860, p. 39.)

Pine or oak and pine forests of Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras, El Salvador and northern Nicaragua.

Amazilia microrhyncha (Elliot)

Cyanomyia microrhyncha Elliot, Ibis, 1876, p. 316. (Honduras?)

Known only from the unique type.

Subgenus **SAUCEROTTIA** Bonaparte

Saucerottia Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar. 1850, p. 77. Type, by original designation, *Saucerottia typica* Bonaparte = *Trochilus saucerrottei* DeLattre and Bourcier.

Amazilia cyanifrons alfaroana Underwood

Amazilia alfaroana Underwood, Ibis, 1896, p. 441. (Volcán de Miravalles, Costa Rica.)

Known only from the unique type.[1]

Amazilia cyanifrons cyanifrons (Bourcier)

Trochilus cyanifrons Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Apr. 1843, p. 100. (Ibague, Colombia.)

Trochilus Cyanifrons Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy., etc., Lyon **6**, 1843, p. 42. (Ibague, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia in the Eastern and Central Andes and the Cauca and Magdalena Valleys.

Amazilia beryllina viola (W. Miller)

Amizilis beryllina viola W. Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **21**, 1905, p. 353. (Jalpa, 3000 feet, Sinaloa.)

Western México in states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, Michoacán and Guerrero.

[1] For a discussion of the affinities of this bird see Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 527–528. Simon cites this name in the synonymy of *cyanifrons*, saying that it is in the Bogotá trade make, but Underwood himself shot this type; moreover some of Underwood's skins of that period are in a make closely resembling Bogotá skins, a circumstance that evidently deceived Simon.

Amazilia beryllina beryllina (Lichtenstein)

Trochilus beryllinus Lichtenstein, Preis-Verz. Mex. Vög., 1830, p. 1. (México.)[1]

Eastern México in states of Vera Cruz, México, Morelos, Guanajuato, Oaxaca and Chiapas (western end of Sierra Madre).

Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Devillei Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 272. (Guatemala, restricted to Alotenango, western watershed at 4000 feet, by Carriker and deSchauensee).

Saucerottia beryllina motaguae Carriker and deSchauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87,** 1935, p. 421. (Marajuma, 1000 feet, Motagua Valley, Guatemala.)

Southern Mexico in States of Chiapas (Pacific lowlands of Soconusco) and Yucatán (?); Guatemala, western Honduras, El Salvador.[2]

Amazilia cyanura guatemalae (Dearborn)

Saucerottea cyanura gautemalæ [sic] Dearborn, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1907, p. 97. (Mazatenango, Dept. Suchitepequez, Guatemala.)

Pacific slope of Chiapas and Guatemala.

Amazilia cyanura cyanura Gould

Amazilia cyanura Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 18, Sept. 1859, pl. [12] and text [= **5,** pl. 315 of volume]. (Realejo, Nicaragua.)

Saucerottea cyanura impatiens Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19,** 1906, p. 104. (San Pedro, Costa Rica.)

El Salvador, western Honduras, western Nicaragua, central Costa Rica (accidental, one record, San Pedro).

Amazilia saucerrottei hoffmanni (Cabanis and Heine)

Hemithylaca Hoffmanni Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 38. (Costa Rica.)[3]

Western and southern Nicaragua, Costa Rica over the central and northern plateau region on the Caribbean slope and over the whole of the Pacific lowlands south to Río Grande de Tarcóles.

[1] *Amazilia Sumichrasti* Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7,** 1891, p. 376. ("Tehuantepec, South México," *i.e.* Santa Efigenia, Oaxaca), is either an intermediate between *beryllina* and *devillei* or a highly colored example of *beryllina*; *cf.* Berlioz, *antea*, p. 797.

[2] In El Salvador *A. b. devillei* appears to hybridize extensively with *A. c. cyanura.* See Dickey and vanRossem, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **23,** 1938, p. 262–264.

[3] Replaces *Trochilus sophiae* Bourcier and Mulsant.

Amazilia saucerrottei saucerrottei (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Saucerrottei DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 311. (Cali, Colombia.)

Trochilus Sophiæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 318 (Bogotá).[1]

Trochilus sophiae Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316, *nomen nudum.*

Tropical zone of Colombia on the western slopes of the Western Andes and in the Cauca Valley.

Amazilia saucerrottei warscewiczi (Cabanis and Heine)

Hemithylaca Warscewiczi Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 38. (Veragua, error = lower Magdalena Valley, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia in the lower Magdalena Valley and the Santa Marta region; eastern slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia (Ocaña).

Amazilia saucerrottei braccata (Heine)

Hemithylaca braccata Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 193. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Western Venezuela.[2]

Amazilia tobaci feliciae (Lesson)

Ornismya Feliciæ Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 72. (District of São José, Brazil, error = Venezuela.)

Littoral of northern Venezuela and the coastal ranges (Silla de Caracas, Cerro del Avila, Cumbre de Valencia).

Amazilia tobaci monticola (Todd)

Saucerottia tobaci monticola Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26**, 1913, p. 174. (Guarico, Lara, Venezuela.)

Northwestern Venezuela in State of Lara.

Amazilia tobaci apurensis (Simon)

Saucerottea Feliciæ apurensis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 122, 338. (San Fernando de Apure, Venezuela.)

Central Venezuela on the lower Apure River.

[1] There is so much doubt as to the correct application of this name that it seems wisest to adopt the course proposed by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 249 and dispose of *sophiae* as a synonym of *saucerrottei.*

[2] Simon proposes to use *Trochilus mellisugus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121 for this bird; I cannot reconcile the brief diagnosis with any species of this genus and see no use in changing from a name of certain to one of very doubtful application.

Amazilia tobaci caurensis (Berlepsch and Hartert)

Saucerottea erythronotos caurensis Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 84. (Suapure, Caura River, Venezuela.)

Eastern Venezuela in the Caura and lower Orinoco valleys, extending to Mt. Auyan-tepui and Mt. Roraima.

Amazilia tobaci aliciae Richmond

Amazilia aliciæ Richmond, Auk, **12**, 1895, p. 368. (Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Littoral of northeastern Venezuela (Cumana, Paria); Margarita Island.

Amazilia tobaci erythronotos (Lesson)

Ornismya erythronotos Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, [1829], p. xxxii, 181, pl. 61. (Brazil, error = Trinidad, by substitution of Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 84, note.)

Island of Trinidad.

Amazilia tobaci tobaci (Gmelin)

Trochilus Tobaci Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 499. (Island of Tobago.)

Saucerottia wellsi Boucard, Humming Bird, **3**, 1893, p. 8. (Island of Grenada, West Indies.)

Island of Tobago; Island of Grenada, Lesser Antilles? [1]

Amazilia viridigaster viridigaster (Bourcier)

Trochilus viridigaster Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 103. (Fusagasuga, Colombia.)

Amazilia lawrencei Elliot, Auk, **6**, 1889, p. 209. (Bogotá?)

Eriocnemis incultus Elliot, Auk, **6**, 1889, p. 210. (Bogotá?)

Saucerottia nunezi Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 81. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Saucerottea viridigaster melanura Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 120, 335. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and in the Mérida region of western Venezuela.

Amazilia viridigaster duidae (Chapman)

Saucerottea cupreicauda duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 13. (Mt. Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela.)

Confined to Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

[1] Perhaps the specimen that served as Boucard's type and that was sent him by Wells was not actually taken on Grenada; in any event it could only have occurred there as an accidental visitor.

Amazilia viridigaster cupreicauda Salvin and Godman

Amazilia cupreicauda Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 452. (Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.)

Mountains west of Suapure, Venezuela; Mt. Roraima on the Venezuela-British Guiana border, Merumé Mts., British Guiana.

Amazilia edward niveoventer (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *niveoventer*, Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, 1850 (1851), p. 164. (David, Panamá.)

Extreme southwestern Costa Rica (Térraba Valley) and western Panamá, east to the Azuero Peninsula (Pacific slope only?)[1]

Amazilia edward edward (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Edward DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 308. (Isthmus of Panamá.)

Arid tropical zone of Panamá from Veraguas to the Río Chepo.

Amazilia edward margaritarum (Griscom)

Saucerottia edwardi [sic] *margaritarum* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 282, 1927, p. 4. (Pedro Gonzales Island, Pearl Islands.)

Confined to the Pearl Islands in the Bay of Panama.

Amazilia edward crosbyi (Griscom)

Saucerottia edwardi [sic] *crosbyi* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 282, 1927, p. 5. (Cape Garachiné, Panamá.)

Pacific slope of Eastern Panamá (Río Capeti, Cape Garachiné).

NOTE. *Amazilia Ocai* Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **4**, 1859, p. 96 (Jalapa, Vera Cruz) is hybrid, *Amazilia c. cyanocephala* (Lesson) x *Amazilia b. beryllina* (Lichtenstein), *fide* Berlioz, L'Ois et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2**, 1932, p. 531. Most authors cite *Thaumatias lerdi* d'Oca, La Naturaleza, **3**, 1875, p. 24 (Paso del Mancho, Vera Cruz) in the synonymy of *ocai* with a? The true identity of this form is a mystery.

NOTE. *Saucerottia florenceae* van Rossem and Hachisuka, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **8**, 1938, p. 408 (Rancho Santa Barbara, 5000 feet, 20 miles northeast of Guirocoba, Sonora.) Known only from the unique type. Believed to be related to *A. ocai* and *A. sumichrasti*. Here regarded as a probable hybrid.

[1] Recorded from the Canal Zone by Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 365.

SUBGENUS **AMAZILIA** LESSON

Amazilia rutila diluta vanRossem

Amazilia rutila diluta vanRossem, Condor, **40,** 1938, p. 226. (Santiago, Nayarit, México.)

Northwestern México in states of Sinaloa and Nayarit.

Amazilia rutila rutila (DeLattre)

Ornismya cinnamomea Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 175. (Acapulco, Guerrero.) Not *Ornismya cinnamomeus* Gervais, 1835.

Ornismya rutila DeLattre, Écho du Monde Sav. (2), **7,** 1843, col. 1069. New name for *Ornismya cinnamomea* Lesson, preoccupied.

Arid tropical zone of western and southern México and the greater part of Central America from Jalisco and Yucatán to Honduras and western Costa Rica; islands of Holbox and Mugeres.

Amazilia rutila corallirostris (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Corallirostris Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9,** 1846, p. 328. (Escuintla, Guatemala.)

Amazilia cinnamomea saturata Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12,** 1898, p. 63. (Huehuetan, Chiapas.)

Pacific slope of southwestern México and Central America from Chiapas to the Lempa River, El Salvador.

Amazilia rutila graysoni Lawrence

Amazilia (*Pyrrhophæna*) *Graysoni* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8,** 1866, p. 404. (Tres Marias Islands, México.)

Confined to Maria Madre Island of the Tres Marias Islands, off the west coast of México.

Amazilia yucatanensis chalconota Oberholser

Amazilia cerviniventris chalconota Oberholser, Auk, **15,** 1898, p. 32. ("Beeville" = Brownsville, Texas.)

Lower Río Grande Valley in Texas, and northeastern México in states of Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosí.

Amazilia yucatenensis cerviniventris (Gould)

Amazilius cerviniventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 150. (Córdoba, Vera Cruz.)

Southern México in states of Vera Cruz, Puebla and Chiapas.

Amazilia yucatanensis yucatanensis (Cabot)

Trochilus yucatanensis Cabot, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **2,** 1845, p. 74. (Yucatán.)

Southeastern México in states of Tabasco, Campeche and Yucatán and adjacent parts of Guatemala (Petén) and British Honduras.

Amazilia tzacatl tzacatl (De la Llave)

Trochilus Tzacatl De la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **2,** 1833, no. 5, p. 48. (México.)[1]

Eastern México from southern Tamaulipas south to Chiapas and Tabasco; Quintana Roo; Guatemala; British Honduras; Honduras; Nicaragua; Costa Rica; Panamá to the Canal Zone; Colombia (except southwestern) east to the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Amazilia tzacatl jucunda (Heine)

Eranna jucunda Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11,** 1863, p. 188. (Babahoyo and Esmeraldas, Ecuador.)

Southwestern Colombia and western Ecuador; Gorgona Island.

Amazilia castaneiventris (Gould)

Amazilius castaneiventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 150. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from Bogotá trade skins; actual range not known.

Amazilia amazilia dumerilii (Lesson)

Ornismya dumerilii Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, suppl. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 172, pl. 36. (Northern provinces of Chile, error = western Ecuador.)

Arid tropical zone of the Pacific coast region of Ecuador and extreme northwestern Perú.

Amazilia amazilia alticola Gould

Amazilia alticola Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 309. (Puna district of Perú.)

Tropical zone of the interior of southern and southeastern Ecuador and adjoining parts of northern Perú.

Amazilia amazilia amazilia (Lesson)

ornismya Amazilia Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2,** 1828, p. 81. (Environs of Lima, *i.e.* Callao, Perú.)

Amazilia forreri Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 7. (Mazatlan, Sinaloa, México, error = Perú.)[2]

Arid littoral of Perú (except extreme northwestern).

Amazilia amazilia caeruleigularis Carriker

Amazilia caeruleigularis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85,** 1933, p. 6. (Nazca, 800 feet, Dept. Ica, Perú.)

[1] *Trochilus dubusi* Bourcier is a synonym.

[2] *cf.* Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **20,** 1913, p. 25, and Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 324, notes 2 and 3.

Known only from the type locality which is located at the "lower edge of the foothills about 35 miles back from the coast" (Carriker, *loc. cit.*).

Amazilia amazilia leucophoea Reichenbach

Amazilia leucophoea Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extraheft, p. 24. (Volcano of Arequipa, Perú.)

Eastern and southern Perú.

Amazilia violiceps[1] **conjuncta** Griscom.

Amazilia violiceps conjuncta Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75**, 1934, p. 377. (Alamos, Sonora, México.)

Northwestern México in states of Sonora and Chihuahua.

Amazilia violiceps ellioti (Berlepsch)

Amazilia verticalis of authors, not *Trochilus verticalis* Lichtenstein.
Amazilia quadricolor of authors, not *Trochilus quadricolor* Vieillot.
Uranomitra ellioti Berlepsch, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, 1889, p. 562, in text. (Mazatlan, Sinaloa, México.)

Western México in states of Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, and Guanajuato.

Amazilia violiceps violiceps (Gould)

Cyanomyia violiceps Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **4**, 1859, p. 97. (Atlixco, Puebla, México.)

Cyanomyia viridifrons Elliot, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **8**, 1871, p. 267. (Putla, Oaxaca.) = yg.

Cyanomyia guerrerensis Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr. Am., **2**, 1892, p. 290. (Rincón, Acahuitzotla and Tierra Colorado, Guerrero, México.) = imm.

Uranomitra Derneddei Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **2**, 1911, p. 129. (Puebla, México.)

Uranomitra atricapilla Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **2**, 1911, p. 129. (State of Oaxaca, México) aberration.

Southwestern and southern México in states of Guerrero, Oaxaca, Michoacán, Morelos, Puebla, México and Chiapas.

NOTE. The following names have been referred to species in this genus, but for the reasons set forth after each their retention as valid species is either very questionable or impossible.

Erythronota? elegans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 307 (locality unknown). Col. pl., Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, 1861, pl. [8] [= **5**, pl. 320 of volume]. Placed in Saucerottia in

[1] For reviews of *violiceps* see Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2**, 1932, p. 129–132, and Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75**, 1934, p. 376–378.

Sharpe's Hand-list and Simon's Hist. Nat. Trochil., but actual status uncertain; perhaps an aberration. Known only from the unique type in British Museum.

Thaumatius neglectus Elliot, Ibis, 1877, p. 140. (Moxos ♂ and Yungas ♀, Bolivia). The type is an artefact composed of the head of *Hylocharis cyanus* and the body of *Amazilia versicolor* (see Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 2). Placed in Agyrtria in Sharpe's Hand-list.

Amazilia æneobrunnea Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2,** 1889, p. 163 (Bogotá, trade skin). Omitted in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., Das Tierreich and Sharpe's Hand-list. According to Simon and Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 2, the unique type is an artefact with the head of *Chlorostilbon gibsoni* and the body of *Chrysolampis mosquitus*.

Amazilia lucida Elliot, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **20,** 1877, p. 404. (Colombia.) Known only from the unique type; status and affinities uncertain.

Cyanomyia salvini Brewster, Auk, **10,** 1893, p. 214 (Nacosari, Sonora). Placed in Amazilia in Sharpe's Hand-list; in Uranomitra by Simon. Is a hybrid, *Amazilia violiceps conjuncta* x *Cynanthus latirostris*, — see Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75,** 1934, p. 378.

Amizilis bangsi Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23,** 1910, p. 54 (Volcán de Miravalles, Costa Rica) is a hybrid, *Amazilia rutila rutila* x *Amazilia tzacatl tzactl*; see Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70,** 1930, p. 218.

Genus **EUPHERUSA** Gould [1]

Eupherusa Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 14, Sept., 1857, pl. [12] and text [= **5,** pl. 324 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Ornismya eximia* DeLattre.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 393–401.

Eupherusa (eximia) poliocerca Elliot

Eupherusa poliocerca Elliot, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **8,** 1871, p. 266. (Putla, Oaxaca.)

Southwestern México in states of Guerrero, Puebla[2] (Chinantla) and Oaxaca (Putla).

[1] Includes *Callipharus* Elliot, 1879.

[2] In "Notes quelques Trochil.," 1873, p. 12, Boucard lists *Eupherusa eximia* from Chinantla, Oaxaca, (*i.e.* Puebla); in Genera Humming Birds, 1895, p. 170, Boucard writes under the heading of *Eupherusa poliocerca* "I killed that species several years before in Chinantla, Oaxaca [sic], but I do not know what became of my specimens. Probably they were sold as *E. eximia*." It is clear

Eupherusa eximia nelsoni Ridgway

Eupherusa eximia nelsoni Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23,** 1910, p. 54. (Motzorongo, Vera Cruz.)

Southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca (Chimalapa and Sierra Santo Domingo).

Eupherusa eximia eximia (DeLattre)

Ornismya eximia DeLattre, Écho du Monde Savant, 1843, col. 1069. (Cobán, Guatemala.)

Subtropical zone of Chiapas, Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

Eupherusa eximia egregia Sclater and Salvin

Eupherusa egregia Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 389. (Castello and Calovevora, Panamá.)

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica (both slopes) and western Panamá (Pacific slope).

Eupherusa nigriventris Lawrence

Eupherusa nigriventris Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 232. (Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica between 2000 and 4000 feet, and the same slope of the mountains of Chiriquí and Veraguas up to 7000 feet.

Genus **ELVIRA** Mulsant, Verreaux and Verreaux

Elvira Mulsant and J. and E. Verreaux, Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, **12,** 1866, p. 176. (P. 32 of separately paged reprint.) Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus* (*Thaumatias*) *chionura* Gould.

Lawrencius Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 173. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *P. cupreiceps* Lawrence, *i.e. Eupherusa cupreiceps* Lawrence.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 401–405.

Elvira chionura (Gould)

Trochilus (*Thaumatias*?) *chionura* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, 1850 (1851), p. 162. (David, 2000–3000 feet, Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Southwestern Costa Rica and subtropical zone of Chiriquí and Veraguas (Pacific slope).

therefore that the occurrence of any Eupherusa in Puebla goes back to Boucard, 1873, but the actual identification must rest on Boucard's specimens, not on his recollection of their identity as published in 1895.

Elvira cupreiceps (Lawrence)

Eupherusa cupreiceps Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8,** 1866, p. 348. (Barranca, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica between 1500 and 3000 feet.

Genus **MICROCHERA** Gould

Microchera Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 16, Sept., 1858, pl. [12] and text [= **2,** pl. 116 of volume]. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Mellisuga albo-coronata* Lawrence.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 580–583. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 125; 338.

Microchera albo-coronata parvirostris (Lawrence)

Panychlora parvirostris Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 39. (Angostura, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Microchera albo-coronata albo-coronata (Lawrence)

Mellisuga albo-coronata Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **6,** 1855, p. 137, pl. 4. (Belén, Veragua, Panamá.)

Caribbean slope of western Panamá.

Genus **CHALYBURA** Reichenbach

Agyrtria δ Chalybura Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1,** March, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus buffonii* Lesson. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 45.)

Hypuroptila Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 7, May, 1854, plates [14] & [15] and text [= **2,** pl. 89 and 91 of volume]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus buffonii* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 20).

Chlorurisca Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 129; 340. Type, by original designation, *Hypuroptila isaurae* Gould.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 386–393. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 128–130; 340–341.

Chalybura buffonii micans Bangs and Barbour

Chalybura buffoni [sic] *micans* Bangs and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **55,** 1922, p. 204. (Mt. Sapo, eastern Panamá.)

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward, and the Pacific slope of northwestern Colombia.

Chalybura buffonii buffonii (Lesson)

Trochilus buffonii Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1832], p. 31, pl. 5. (Brazil; error = Bogotá region of Colombia by designation of Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., **78A,** 1912, Heft 5, p. 140.)

Chalybura buffoni [sic] *interior* Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1942, p. 332. (Santa Elena, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Tropical zone in the middle and upper Magdalena Valley of Colombia and the region south of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Chalybura buffonii aeneicauda Lawrence

Chalybura æneicauda Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 38. (Venezuela.)

Santa Marta region of Colombia; northern Venezuela east to the State of Miranda.

Chalybura buffonii caeruleogaster (Gould)

Trochilus (*Glaucis*?) *cæruleogaster* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 96. (No locality.)

Hypuroptila caeruleogaster Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 7, 1854, pl. [15] & text [= **2,** pl. 91 of volume]. (Bogotá, or between Bogotá and Popayán.)

Eastern slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Chalybura (**buffonii?**) **intermedia** Hartert and Hartert

Chalybura intermedia Ernst and Claudia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **1,** 1894, p. 44. (Between Pogio and Santa Rosa, western Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador.

Chalybura (**urochrysia?**) **melanorrhoa** Salvin

Chalybura melanorrhoa Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1 April, 1865), p. 585. (Tucurriquí, Costa Rica.)

Chalybura Carnioli Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 39. (Angostura, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, south at least to the Río Sixaola.

Chalybura urochrysia isaurae (Gould)

Hypuroptila isauræ Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, August? 1861, p. 199. ("The Bocca del Toro in Costa Rica" *i.e.* Bocas del Toro, Panamá). *Idem*, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **8,** September, 1861, p. 268.

Chalybura (?) *Isauræ* Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 72. (Same type locality.)

Caribbean slope of western Panamá from Almirante Bay to Veraguas; erroneously recorded from Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Chalybura urochrysia incognita Griscom

Chalybura urochrysa incognita Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 293, 1928, p. 3. (Tacarcuna, eastern Panamá.)

Lowlands of eastern Panamá (both slopes).

Chalybura urochrysia urochrysia (Gould)

Hypuroptila urochrysia Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 22, July, 1861, pl. [7] and text [= **2**, pl. 90 of volume]. (Neighborhood of Panamá, error = western Colombia.)

Hypuroptila urochrysa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, August? 1861, p. 198; *Idem*, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **8**, September, 1861, p. 268.

Chalybura urochrysea Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 72. (Panamá.)

Tropical zone of western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

Genus **APHANTOCHROA** Gould

Aphantochroa Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 6, Sept. 1853, pl. [14] and text [= **2**, pl. 54 of volume]. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus cirrochloris* Vieillot.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 133–134; 342.

Aphantochroa cirrochloris (Vieillot)

Trochilus cirrochloris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 430. (Brazil = Rio de Janeiro.)

Aphantochroa cirrochloris æenescens Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 134, 342. (San Antonio de Barra, Pernambuco, error = near Condeuba, Bahia, Brazil. *cf.* Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 257, note 3.)

Aphantochroa cirrochloris longirostris Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 134, 342. (State of Bahia, Brazil.)

Central and eastern Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz, Minas Geraes and the coastal states from Pernambuco to Santa Catharina.

Genus **LAMPORNIS** Swainson [1]

Lampornis Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, June, 1827, p. 442. Type, by monotypy, *Lampornis amethystinus* Swainson.

Cyanolæmus Stone, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 196, 197. New name to replace *Coeligena* Lesson not applicable. Type, by original designation, *Ornismyia clemenciae* Lesson.

Leuconympha Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus viridipallens* Bourcier and Mulsant. Also named as a new genus in Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **6**, 1919, p. 53, same type.

Prodosia Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation *Oreopyra hemileuca* Salvin. Also

[1] Replaces *Coeligena* Lesson, 1833 of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable, and includes *Oreopyra* Gould, 1860.

named as a new genus in Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **6,** 1919, p. 53, same type. Spelled *Prodoria* in Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 136; 344.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 491–510. (Cyanolaemus, Lampornis and Oreopyra.)

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 134–135; 342–344 (Coeligena); 136–137; 344–345 (Prodoria [sic] Leuconympha and Oreopyra).

Griscom, Auk, **54,** 1937, p. 193–195 (races of *amethystinus*).

Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **42,** 1929, p. 209–212 (races of *viridipallens*).

Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8,** 1938, p. 4–7.

Lampornis clemenciae bessophilus (Oberholser)

Cyanolaemus clemenciae bessophilus Oberholser, Condor, **20,** 1918, p. 181. (Fly Park, Chiricahua Mts. Arizona.)

Mountains of southern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and the Sierra Madre of northwestern México in states of Sonora and Chihuahua.

Lampornis clemenciae clemenciae (Lesson)

Ornismya Clemenciæ Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xlv; [1830], p. 216, pl. 80. (México.)

Trochilus Topiltzin De la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **2,** 1833, p. 49. (México.)

Chisos Mts. in western Texas and mountains of México in states of Durango, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Tlaxcala, México, Morelos, Guanajuato, Michoacán, Jalisco, Guerrero and Oaxaca.

Lampornis amethystinus amethystinus Swainson

Lampornis amethystinus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1,** June, 1827, p. 442. (Temescáltepec and Real del Monte, México.)[1]

Eastern México in states of San Luis Potosí, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Hidalgo, México and eastern Oaxaca.

?Lampornis amethystinus brevirostris (Ridgway)

Delattria henrica brevirostris Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **21,** 1908, p. 195, no. 15. (San Sebastian, Jalisco, México.)

Western México in states of Nayarit, Jalisco and Colima; doubtfully distinct from *L. a. margaritae.*

Lampornis amethystinus margaritae (Salvin and Godman)

Delattria margaritae Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1889, p. 239. (Omilteme, 8000 feet, Guerrero, México.)

Delattria pringlei Nelson, Auk, **14,** 1897, p. 51. (Fifteen miles west of Oaxaca City, Oaxaca, México.)

Southwestern México in states of Guerrero and western Oaxaca.

[1] Replaces *Ornismyia henrica* Lesson and DeLattre, 1839.

Lampornis amethystinus salvini (Ridgway)

Delattria henrica salvini Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **21**, 1908, p. 195, no. 14. (Calderas, 7000–8000 feet, Volcán de Fuego, Guatemala.)

Highlands of Guatemala and adjacent portions of Chiapas and El Salvador.

Lampornis amethystinus nobilis Griscom

Lampornis amethystinus nobilis Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13**, 1932, p. 58. (Montaña Vasquez, 6500 feet, Dist. of Achaga, Honduras.)

Highlands of Honduras.

Lampornis viridi-pallens ovandensis (Brodkorb)

Oreopyra viridipallens ovandensis Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. U. of Mich., no. 401, 1939, p. 5. (Mt. Ovando, 2100 meters, Chiapas.)

Confined to Mt. Ovando, between 1700 and 2100 meters, Chiapas.

Lampornis viridi-pallens viridi-pallens (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Viridi-Pallens Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 321. (Cobán, Vera Paz, Guatemala.)[1]

Highlands of Guatemala and adjacent parts of Chiapas.

Lampornis viridi-pallens nubivagus Dickey and van Rossem

Lampornis viridipallens nubivagus Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **42**, 1929, p. 210. (Volcán Santa Ana, 7000 feet, Dept. Santa Ana, El Salvador.)

Upper tropical zone between 5000 and 7000 feet on the Volcán Santa Ana and Cerro los Naranjos, El Salvador; this, or a closely allied form inhabits the highland of western Honduras (Copán, Cerro Pucca, Las Peñitas).

Lampornis viridi-pallens connectens Dickey and van Rossem

Lampornis viridipallens connectens Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **42**, 1929, p. 209. (Los Esesmiles, 8000 feet, Dept. Chalatenango, El Salvador.)

Known only from the unique type.

Lampornis viridi-pallens sybillae (Salvin and Godman)

Delattria sybillæ Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1892, p. 327. (Matagalpa, Nicaragua.)

Highlands of northern Nicaragua extending northward into the

[1] This name a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

mountains of central Honduras (Rancho Quemado, Cerro Cantoral, Montaña Vasquez, Portillo Grande.)

Lampornis hemileucus (Salvin)

Oreopyra hemileuca Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 584. (Turrialba and Tucurriquí, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of northeastern Costa Rica at elevations between 2000 and 4000 feet; accidental (?) in western Panamá (Chiriquí).

Lampornis castaneoventris pectoralis (Salvin)

Oreopyra pectoralis Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7**, 1891, p. 377. (Costa Rica.)

Mountains of western Nicaragua and northwestern Costa Rica.

Lampornis castaneoventris calolaema (Salvin)

Oreopyra calolæma Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 584. ("Volcán de Cartago" *i.e.* Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.)

Mountains of northern and central Costa Rica; mountains of western Panamá (?).[1]

Lampornis castaneoventris castaneoventris (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *castaneoventris* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 18, 1850 (1851), p. 163. (Cordillera de Chiriquí, 6000 feet, Panamá.)[2]

Confined to the Volcán de Chiriquí, western Panamá.

Lampornis cinereicauda (Lawrence)

Oreopyra cinereicauda Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8**, 1867, p. 485. (Costa Rica.)

Confined chiefly to the Dota Mountains in southwestern Costa Rica.[3]

Genus **LAMPROLAIMA** Reichenbach

Heliodoxa δ Lamprolaima Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 9. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya rhami* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 140.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 489–491.

[1] Simon *op. cit.* believes that *calolaema* is but a seasonal plumage of *castaneoventris*; while this hardly seems to be the case, nevertheless the throat color of the two forms appears to be an unstable character.

[2] Replaces *Oreopyra leucaspis* Gould, 1860, of Sharpe's Hand-list, *cf.* Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19**, 1906, p. 107.

[3] This species is closely related to *castaneoventris*, but should probably be kept specifically distinct, since *calolaema* has been taken in the Dota Mts. and *cinereicauda* has been known to occur at Escazú and in the Candelaria Mts, both localities well within the range of *calolaema*. I am unable to discover on what basis *cinereicauda* is recorded from Chiriquí.

Lamprolaima rhami rhami (Lesson)

Ornismya Rhami Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 315. (México.)

Mountains of southern México in states of Vera Cruz, México, Guerrero, Oaxaca and Chiapas; highlands of Guatemala.

Lamprolaima rhami saturatior Griscom

Lamprolaima rhami saturatior Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13,** 1932, p. 58. (Cerro Cantoral, 6500 feet, Dist. of Achaga, Honduras.)

Mountains of Honduras and northern El Salvador.

Genus **ADELOMYIA** Bonaparte

Adelomyia Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 253. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus sabinae* Bourcier = *Trochilus melanogenys* Fraser. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen Bds., 1855, p. 141.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 304; **55,** 1926, p. 314.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 137–139; 345–346.

Adelomyia melanogenys cervina Gould

Adelomyia cervina Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **10,** 1872, 453. (Medellin, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Western and Central Andes of Colombia.

Adelomyia melanogenys melanogenys (Fraser)

Trochilus melanogenys Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 18. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Adelomyia melanogenys aeneosticta Simon

Adelomyia aeneosticta Simon, Mém. Soc. Zool. France, **2,** 1889, p. 223. (Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.)

Adelomyia aeneotincta Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16,** 1892, p. 169 (in key), p. 171. Emendation.

Mountains of central and northern Venezuela (Cumbre de Valencia, Silla de Caracas and Cerro de Avila).

Adelomyia melanogenys maculata Gould

Adelomyia maculata Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, Sept. 1861, pl. [11] and text [= **3,** pl. 199 of volume]. (Ecuador, "probable types" in Brit. Mus. from Quito.)

Subtropical zone of Ecuador [1] and northern Perú.

[1] The typical form is the one commonly attributed to eastern Ecuador, but

Adelomyia melanogenys chlorospila Gould

Adelomyia chlorospila Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **10**, 1872, p. 452. (San Antonio, Paucartambo, Peruvian Andes.)

Mountains of southeastern Perú in Dept. of Cuzco.

Adelomyia melanogenys inornata (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *inornata* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 89. (Bolivia.)

Yungas of Bolivia and northwestern Argentina in Prov. of Jujuy.

Genus **ANTHOCEPHALA** Cabanis and Heine

Anthocephala Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 72, note. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus floriceps* Gould.

Simonula Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 413, note. New name for *Anthocephala* Cabanis and Heine, on grounds of preoccupation by *Anthocephalus* Rudolph.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 139–140; 347.

Anthocephala floriceps berlepschi Salvin

Anthocephala berlepschi Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1893, p. viii. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Central Andes of Colombia; Bogotá trade skins.

Anthocephala floriceps floriceps (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *floriceps* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (1854), p. 62. (5000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Santa Marta Mts. of Colombia between 2000 and 5500 feet.

Genus **UROSTICTE** Gould

Urosticte Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 6, 1853, pl. [3] and text [= **3**, pl. 190 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus benjamini* Bourcier.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 313–314. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 140–142; 347–348.

Urosticte ruficrissa Lawrence

Urosticte ruficrissa Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., N. Y., **8**, 1864, p. 44. (Ecuador.)

specimens that I have examined from Baeza and Río Oyacachi are referable to *maculata*.

Urosticte ruficrissa corpulenta Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 141; 348. (Río Pastassa, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Urosticte benjamini rostrata Hellmayr

Urosticte benjamini rostrata Hellmayr, Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** 1915, p. 125. (La Selva, 4600 ft., Río Jamoraya, sources of the Río San Juan, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of western Colombia.

Urosticte benjamini benjamini (Bourcier)

Trochilus Benjamini Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32,** 1851, p. 187. (Gualea, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of Ecuador and southwestern Colombia.

Urosticte benjamini intermedia Taczanowski

Urosticte intermedia Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 36. (Chirimoto and Ray-Urmaña, Perú.)

Northeastern Perú in Dept. of Amazonas.

Genus **PHLOGOPHILUS** Gould

Phlogophilus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 310. Type, by monotypy, *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 142; 348.

Phlogophilus hemileucurus Gould

Phlogophilus hemileucurus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 310. (Banks of the Río Napo.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Phlogophilus harterti Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Phlogophilus harterti Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1901, p. 717. (Huanaypata, Perú.)

Marcapata valley, Dept. of Cuzco, Perú.

Genus **CLYTOLAEMA** Gould

Clytolæma Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 6, Oct., 1853, pl. [2] and text [= **4,** pl. 249 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus rubineus* Gmelin = *Trochilus rubricauda* Boddaert.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 145–146; 348.

Clytolaema rubricauda (Boddaert)

Trochilus rubricauda Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 17. (Brazil; based exclusively on Daubenton, Pl. enlum. 276, f. 4, restricted type locality, Rio de Janeiro.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of Goyaz, Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul.

Genus **POLYPLANCTA** Heine

Polyplancta Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 182. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus aurescens* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 146; 349.

Polyplancta aurescens (Gould)

Trochilus (*Lampornis*) *aurescens* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 88. (Rio Negro, Brazil, error = eastern Perú, *fide* Hellmayr, Arch. f. Naturg., **85A**, 1919, Heft 10, p. 116.)

Eastern Ecuador, eastern Perú, southern Venezuela (Mt. Auyantepui) and Amazonian Brazil on the Solimoes, Javari and Juruá (Rio Madeira (?)).

Genus **HELIODOXA** Gould [1]

Heliodoxa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 17, 1849 (Jan.–June, 1850), p. 95. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus leadbeateri* Bourcier. (Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 380.)

Heliodoxa "Gould" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 380. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus leadbeateri* Bourcier.

Leadbeatera Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 70. Type, by tautonymy, *Trochilus leadbeateri* Bourcier.[2]

Smaragdochroa Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Heliodoxa jacula* Gould. Also described as a new genus in Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **6**, 1919, p. 53. Same type.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 570–575. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 146–147; 349 (Phaiolaima); 149–150; 351–352 (Smaragdochroa, Xanthogonys, Heliodoxa).

Heliodoxa rubinoides rubinoides (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus rubinoides Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 322. (Colombia.)[3]

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

[1] Includes *Phaiolaima* Reichenbach, 1854, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] On the basis of the evidence available, I am quite unable to discover whether *Heliodoxa* Gould or *Leadbeatera* Bonaparte is the prior generic name. In using Heliodoxa I follow the principle of *auctorum plurimorum*.

[3] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

Heliodoxa rubinoides aequatorialis (Gould)

Phaiolaima æquatorialis Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 19, May, 1860, pl. [5] and text [= **4**, pl. 269 of volume]. (Quito and Pallatanga, Ecuador).[1]

Subtropical zone of the Andes of western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Heliodoxa rubinoides cervinigularis (Salvin)

Phæolæma cervinigularis Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 324 (in key), p. 325, pl. 8, f. 2. (Ecuador?)

Phaiolaima rubinoides annae Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 210. (Garita del Sol, Montaña de Vitoc, central Perú.)

Subtropical zone of the Andes of eastern Ecuador and Perú.

Heliodoxa leadbeateri leadbeateri (Bourcier)

Trochilus Leadbeateri Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Apr. 1843, p. 102. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Trochilus Leadbeateri Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 43. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of Colombia, western Venezuela, eastern Ecuador, Perú and Bolivia.

Heliodoxa leadbeateri parvula Berlepsch

Heliodoxa leadbeateri parvula Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 320. (Bogotá.)

Known from Bogotá trade skins; actual range unknown; recorded by Simon also from the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela, along with the typical form.

Heliodoxa jacula henryi Lawrence

Heliodoxa henryi Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, 1867, p. 402. (Angostura, Costa Rica.)

Heliodoxa berlepschi Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 75. (Veragua.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Heliodoxa jacula jacula Gould

Heliodoxa jacula Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1849 (Jan.–June, 1850), p. 96. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of eastern Panamá and the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

[1] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 70.

Heliodoxa jacula jamesoni (Bourcier)

Trochilus Jamersoni [sic, *err. typ.*] Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 187. (Warm valley of Calacoli [= Calacalí?] Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador.

Heliodoxa xanthogonys Salvin and Godman

Heliodoxa xanthogonys Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1882, p. 80. (Merumé Mts., British Guiana.)

Aphantochroa alexandri Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 18. ("Demerara, British Guiana".)

Mts. Duida and Roraima, Venezuela; Merumé Mts. (and lower Mazaruni River?) British Guiana.

Genus **IONOLAIMA** Reichenbach

Heliodoxa γ *Ionolaima* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 9. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus schreibersii* Lodd. *i.e.* Bourcier.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 147; 350 (*sub nom.* Iolaema.)

Ionolaima schreibersii schreibersii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Schreibersii Bourcier (*ex* Loddiges MS.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May 1847, p. 43. (Upper Rio Negro, Brazil.)

Trochilus Schreibersii Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug. 1843, p. 225. (Upper Rio Negro.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador, northeastern Perú and northwestern Brazil.

Ionolaima schreibersii whitelyana (Gould)

Iolæma Whitelyana Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **10**, 1872, p. 452. (Cosnipata, Cuzco, Perú.)

Eastern Perú: Cosnipata, Río Cadena and San Gabán.[1]

Genus **AGAPETA** Heine

Agapeta Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 178. Type, by monotypy, *Aphantochroa gularis* Gould.

Agapetornis Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 419, note. New name for *Agapeta* Heine.[2]

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 130; 341.

[1] cf. Seilern, Ann. naturh. Mus. Wien, **47**, 1936, p. 36.

[2] Those who consider *Agapeta* Heine preoccupied by *Agapete* Newman, 1845 in Coleoptera use *Placophorus* Mulsant, 1875.

Agapeta gularis (Gould)

Aphantochroa ? gularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 310. (Río Napo.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú.

Genus **LAMPRASTER** Taczanowski

Lampraster Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 140. Type, by monotypy, *Lampraster branickii* Taczanowski.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 130–131; 341.

Lampraster branickii Taczanowski

Lampraster branickii Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 140, pl. 21, f. 1. (Monterico, Perú.)

Central Perú.

Genus **EUGENIA** Gould

Eugenia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855 (22 Jan. 1856), p. 192. Type, by monotypy, *Eugenia imperatrix* Gould.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 305 (range). Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 148; 350 (excl. range).

Eugenia imperatrix Gould

Eugenia imperatrix Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855 (22 Jan. 1856), p. 192. (Andean forests in the neighborhood of Quito.)

Probably inhabits the subtropical zone of the Pacific slope of Ecuador.[1]

Genus **EUGENES** Gould

Eugenes Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 12, Sept., 1856, pl. [7] and text [= **2**, pl. 59 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus fulgens* Swainson.

cf. Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8**, 1938, p. 7–8. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 564–570.

Eugenes fulgens fulgens (Swainson)

Trochilus fulgens Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 441. (Temascáltepec, México.)

[1] Simon records this species from Pasto, Colombia on the basis of spec. *a* in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, p. 317; according to Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 651, Pasto is in the arid temperate zone, and while no collections have been made there, it appears to have been a shipping point for a few lots of skins that were apparently secured in the forests of the Pacific slope.

Trochilus Papantzin de la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **2,** 1833, p. 49. (México.)

Eugenes fulgens aureoviridis van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52,** 1939, p. 7. (Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.)

Mountains of southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico southward through the mountains of México to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Eugenes fulgens viridiceps Boucard

Eugenes viridiceps Boucard, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (2), **25,** 1878, p. 55. (Cobán, Guatemala.)

Mountains of Chiapas, Guatemala, Honduras, western El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Eugenes fulgens spectabilis (Lawrence)

Heliomaster spectabilis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8,** 1867, p. 472. (Costa Rica.)

Eugenes spectabilis chiriquensis Nehrkorn, Orn. Monatsb., **9,** 1901, p. 132. (Chiriquí, Panamá.)

High mountain forests (above 6000 feet) of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Genus **HYLONYMPHA** Gould

Hylonympha Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **12,** 1873, p. 429. Type, by monotypy, *Hylonympha macrocerca* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 150; 352.

Hylonympha macrocerca Gould

Hylonympha macrocerca Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **12,** 1873, p. 429. (Locality not known.)

Range unknown.[1]

Genus **STERNOCLYTA** Gould

Sternoclyta Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 16, 1858, pl. [6] and text [= **2,** pl. 58 of volume]. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus* (*Lampornis*) *cyanopectus* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 150–151; 353.

[1] Simon, *loc. cit.* believes that as all the known specimens of this bird are in the old Trinidad trade make, that they were collected by Trinidad hunters somewhere on the opposite mainland of South America between the mouth of the Orinoco and that of the Amazon. My own guess is that since Hylonympha is closely allied to Heliodoxa, a genus all of whose members are confined to the subtropical zone, the home of Hylonympha will be found somewhere in the mountains of Venezuela.

Sternoclyta cyanopectus (Gould)

Trochilus (*Lampornis*) *cyanopectus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 88. (Venezuela; type from Neiguata Plantation, near Camburi Grande, La Guaira.)

Northwestern Venezuela in the mountain valleys from the Andes of Mérida to the Silla de Caracas.

Genus **TOPAZA** G. R. Gray

Topaza G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 13. Type, by original designation, *T. pella* (L.) = *Trochilus pella* Linné.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 151–152; 353–354.

Topaza pella pella (Linné)

Trochilus Pella Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 119. ("in Indies" = Surinam, *ex* Edwards.)

British Guiana and Surinam.

?Topaza pella smaragdula (Bosc)

Trochilus smaragdulus Bosc, Journ. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **1**, 1792, p. 385, pl. 20, f. 5, ♀. (Cayenne.)

Topaza pella smaragdina "Bosc," Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 152; 353 (*lapsus*).

Cayenne; doubtfully separable from the nominate form.

Topaza pella microrhyncha Butler

Topaza pella microrhyncha Butler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 56. (Matta de Igapo, Utinga, Pará.)

Known only from the south bank of the lower Amazon in the vicinity of the City of Belém.

Topaza pella pamprepta Oberholser

Topaza pella pamprepta Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, 1902, p. 321. (Suno, Río Napo, Ecuador.)

Known only from the type locality in eastern Ecuador.

Topaza pyra (Gould)

Trochilus (*Topaza*) *pyra* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 85. (Rio Negro, Brazil.)

Eastern Ecuador and the Rio Negro region of Brazil.[1]

[1] It is quite possible that *T. pyra* is but a variation of *T. pella* in which the lateral rectrices are violaceous black instead of rufus and the tibial tufts black instead of white.

Genus OREOTROCHILUS Gould

Oreotrochilus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 9. Type, by original designation, *Orthorhynchus estella* d'Orbigny = *Trochilus estella* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

Gnaphocercus Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus adela* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 301–302.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 152–155; 354–355.
Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 279–280.

Oreotrochilus chimborazo jamesonii Jardine

Oreotrochilus jamesonii Jardine, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 67. (Summit of Mt. Pichincha, Ecuador.)

Upper border of the Páramo zone of northern Ecuador on Mts. Pichincha, Anṣtisana, Cotopaxi and Iliniza.

Oreotrochilus chimborazo söderströmi Lönnberg and Rendahl

Oreotrochilus chimborazo söderströmi Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. f. Zool., **14**, 1922, no. 25, p. 56. (Foot of Mt. Quillotoa, Ecuador.).

Confined to Mt. Quillotoa, central Ecuador.

Oreotrochilus chimborazo chimborazo (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Chimborazo DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 305. (Mt. Chimborazo, Ecuador.)

Upper border of the Páramo zone on Mt. Chimborazo, central Ecuador.[1]

Oreotrochilus stolzmanni Salvin

Oreotrochilus stolzmanni Salvin, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 17. (Huamachuco, 10400 feet and near Cajamarca, 10000 and 12000 feet, Perú.)

Mountains of northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca and Huánuco.

[1] With the exception of *O. adela* which is specifically distinct, all the other members of the genus are almost certainly conspecific; however both *leucopleurus* and *estella* are recorded from the same localities in Argentina (probably, as has been pointed out by Zimmer, *antea*, due to local migratory movements), consequently the safest course is to retain rather narrow specific limits in this group.

Oreotrochilus melanogaster Gould

Oreotrochilus melanogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 10. (No locality.)

Mountains of central Perú in Department of Junín.

Oreotrochilus estella (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Trochilus Estella d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 32. (La Paz and Potosí, Bolivia.)

Southern Perú in departments of Puno and Tacna; western Bolivia; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán; northern Chile in the Province of Tarapacá.

Oreotrochilus bolivianus Boucard

Oreotrochilus bolivianus Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 7, part, ♂. (Bolivia; the restricted type locality may be considered as Lagonillas, 3500 metres, long. 66° W, lat. 16° S. Department of Cochabamba, Bolivia, cf. Berlioz and Rousseau-Decelle, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **3,** 1933, p. 343–345.)

Mountains of central Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba.

Oreotrochilus leucopleurus Gould

Oreotrochilus leucopleurus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 10. (Chilean Cordilleras.)

Chile in the cordilleras of the central provinces from southern Antofogasta to Colchagua; western Argentina in the mountainous parts of the provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, La Rioja and Mendoza; southern Bolivia in Dept. of Tarija.

Oreotrochilus adela (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Trochilus Adela d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 33. (Chuquisaca, Bolivia.)

Mountains of central Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba, Potosí and Chuquisaca.

Genus **UROCHROA** Gould

Urochroa Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 12, 1856 pl. [11] and text, [= **2,** pl. 57 of volume]. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus bougueri* Bourcier.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 302–303. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 155–156; 355.

Urochroa bougueri bougueri (Bourcier)

Trochilus Bougueri Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32,** 1851, p. 186. ("Les grands bois (régions chaudes) de Nanegan" [= Nanegal], Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of southwestern Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

Urochroa bougueri leucura Lawrence

Urochroa leucura Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8**, 1864, p. 43. (Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Genus **PATAGONA** G. R. Gray

Patagona G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus gigas* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 230–233.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 156–157; 355–356.

Patagona gigas peruviana Boucard

Patagona peruviana Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 61, in text. (Perú, type from Tinta, Dept. of Cuzco.)

Patagona boliviana Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 61, in text. (Bolivia.)

Andes of Ecuador, Perú, Bolivia, and extreme northern Chile in Province of Tacna; the breeding bird of northwestern Argentina (in provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Tucumán) is probably referable to this race.

Patagona gigas gigas (Vieillot)

Trochilus gigas Vieillot, Gal. Ois., **1**, 1824, p. 296, pl. 180. (Brazil, error = Chile, restricted to Valparaiso by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 230.)

Central provinces of Chile from Atacama to Concepción, occasionally south to Valdivia; recorded definitely from western Argentina in provinces of Catamarca and Tucumán; the birds recorded from La Rioja and Mendoza doubtless are referable here.

Genus **AGLAEACTIS** Gould

Aglæactis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 11. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus cupripennis* Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 185.)[1]

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 158–159; 356–357.

Aglaeactis cupripennis cupripennis (Bourcier)

Trochilus cupripennis Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Mar., 1843, p. 71. (Colombia.)

Trochilus Cupripennis Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et

[1] G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22 designates *Trochilus cupriventris* Bourcier as type of this genus. Doubtless this is a *lapsus* for *cupripennis*, nevertheless the designation is invalid since *cupriventris* is a *nomen nudum*.

Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 46. (No locality.)

Aglaïactis aequatorialis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 70, note 5. (Chimborazo, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia and Andes of northern and central Ecuador.

Aglaeactis cupripennis parvulus Gould

Aglæactis parvula Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 106. (Perú or Bolivia.)

Temperate zone of southern Ecuador in provinces of Del Oro and Azuay, and of northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca and Amazonas.

Aglaeactis cupripennis ruficauda Carriker

Aglaeactis cupreipennis ruficauda Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85**, 1933, p. 7. (Patas, 10,000 feet, western slope of the eastern Cordillera, Dept. Libertad, Perú.)

Western slopes of the eastern Cordillera of Perú from Cajamarquilla to Patas.

Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus Gould

Aglaeactis caumatonotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 12. (Perú, type from Ecachipata [*i.e.* Cachupata] district, 11,000 feet, *ex* Monogr. Trochil., Suppl., 1880, pl. [49]).

Temperate zone of central Perú in depts. of Junín (Maraynioc), Ayacucho (Ayacucho and Matara) and Cuzco (Cachupata).

Aglaeactis aliciae Salvin[1]

Agæactis aliciæ Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1896, p. xxiv. (Suecha, 10,000 feet, Perú.)

Northern Perú in depts. of Libertad (Huamachuco) and Ancash (Succha).

Aglaeactis castelnaudii (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Castelnaudii Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 270. (South America, *i.e.* Mountains near Cuzco, Perú.)

Temperate zone of central Perú in depts. of Huánuco, Cuzco, and Junín (Acancocha).

Aglaeactis pamela (d'Orbigny)

Ornismya Pamela d'Orbigny, Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 29. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Bolivia.

[1] This species probably belongs to the *cupripennis* group; it is practically a counterpart of *caumatonotus* but without refescent tints, these being replaced with white.

Genus **LAFRESNAYA** Bonaparte

Lafresnaya Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar. 1850, p. 68. Type, by virtual tautonymy, *Trochilus lafresnayi* Boissoneau.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 160–161; 357–358. Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 281–282.

Lafresnaya lafresnayi liriope Bangs

Lafresnayea liriope Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 105. (Páramo de Chirua, 11,000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Santa Marta Mts. in Colombia and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Lafresnaya lafresnayi lafresnayi (Boissoneau)

Trochilus La Fresnayi Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 8. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Lafresnaya lafresnayi saül (DeLattre and Bourcier)

?Trochilus Gayi Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846 (before Nov.), p. 325. (No locality.)[1]

Trochilus Saül DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Nov., 1846, p. 309. (Environs of Quito, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Western Andes of Colombia, Andes of Ecuador and of northern Perú.

Lafresnaya lafresnayi rectirostris Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Lafresnayea saul rectirostris Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 24. (Maraynioc, Perú.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of central Perú.

Genus **PTEROPHANES** Gould

Pterophanes Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 1, 1849, pl. [7] and text [= **3**, pl. 178 of volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Ornismya temminckii* Boissoneau (not of Lesson, 1829) = *Trochilus cyanopterus* Fraser.

cf. Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **92**, 1943, p. 301–302. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 164; 358.

[1] Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 131, designate "Venezuela," but Zimmer, *antea* has shown that there are no grounds for such a designation, and proposes that the name *gayi* be dropped as unidentifiable in the absence of the types.

Pterophanes cyanopterus cyanopterus (Fraser)

Ornismya Temminckii Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 354. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Not *Ornismya temminckii* Lesson, 1829.

Trochilus cyanopterus Loddiges' MSS., Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 17. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

Pterophanes cyanopterus peruvianus Boucard

Pterophanes peruvianus Boucard, Gen. Humming Bds., 1895, p. 263, in text. (Perú.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú and northern Bolivia.

Genus **COELIGENA** Lesson [1]

Cœligena Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1833], Index Gén., p. xviii. Type, by tautonymy, *Ornismya coeligena* Lesson.

Helianthea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 11. *Type*, by tautonymy, *Ornismya helianthea* Lesson.

Bourcieria Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 73. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya torquata* Boissoneau. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 140.)

Helianthea γ *Hypochrysia* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 9. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus bonapartei* Boissoneau. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 140.)

Bourcieria α *Conradina* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus conradii* Bourcier.

Bourcieria β *Homophania* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus prunellei* Bourcier.

Bourcieria γ *Lampropygia* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus wilsoni* DeLattre and Bourcier.

Diphogena [2] Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 8, Oct., 1854, pl. [1] and text [= **4**, pl. 247 of volume]. Type, by original designation, *Helianthea iris* Gould.

[1] Replaces *Helianthea* Gould for the following reasons: The genus Coeligena as originally constituted contained three species, *Ornismya clemenciae* Lesson, *Ornismya coeligena* Lesson and *Ornismya rivolii* Lesson [= *Trochilus fulgens* Swainson]. In List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14, G. R. Gray designated the first of these as type of the genus, but his designation is superfluous since *Ornismya coeligena* is automatically the type by tautonymy.

[2] Often spelled Diphlogena or Diphlogaena.

Polyaena Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11,** 1863, p. 215. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismia torquata* Boissoneau. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1878, p. 74.)

Calligenia Mulsant, Cat. Ois.-Mouches, 1875, p. 20. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus lutetiae* DeLattre and Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1878, p. 70.)

Eudosia [1] Mulsant, Cat. Ois.-Mouches, 1875, p. 20. Type, by subsequent designation, *Diphlogaena traviesi* Mulsant, J. and E. Verreaux. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1878, p. 74.)

Pilonia Mulsant, in Mulsant and E. Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **3,** 1877, p. 2 (in key), p. 4. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus prunellei* Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1878, p. 74.)

Leucuria Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12,** 1898, p. 173. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Leucuria phalerata* Bangs.

Coeliola Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Ornismya coeligena* Lesson.

Lampropygia (*Pseudohomophania*) Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 163 (in key), 171, 362. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus wilsoni* DeLattre and Bourcier. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **70,** 1927, art. 15, p. 31).

Lampropygia (*Pseudocœligena*) Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 163 (in key) p. 171, 363. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya coeligena* Lesson. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **70,** 1927, art. 15, p. 30).

Helianthea (*Pseudodiphlogæna*) Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 163 (in key), p. 166; 360. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus violifer* Gould. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **70,** 1927, art. 15, p. 31).

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 161–175; 358–365 (excluding genera nos. 1, 7 and 10).

Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **6,** 1936, p. 198–212 (excluding Docimastes and Pterophanes).

Coeligena coeligena ferruginea (Chapman)

Helianthea cœligena ferruginea Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 298. (San Antonio, 6600 feet, above Cali, Western Andes, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia, and the Central Andes east to the Río Toché.

Coeligena coeligena columbiana (Elliot)

Lampropygia columbiana Elliot, Ibis, 1876, p. 57. (Vicinity of Bogotá, Colombia.)

[1] Sometimes misspelled Eudrosia.

Subtropical zone on the eastern slope of the Central Andes and in the Eastern Andes of Colombia, southward on the eastern slopes of the Andes in Ecuador; mountains of Venezuela in State of Lara.

Coeligena coeligena boliviana (Gould)

Lampropygia Boliviana Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 137. (Bolivia.)

Lampropygia columbiana obscura Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 23. (Vitoc, Central Perú.)

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Perú and Bolivia.

Coeligena coeligena coeligena (Lesson)

Ornismya coeligena Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1833], p. 141, pl. 53. (México, error = Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of Venezuela.

Coeligena wilsoni (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Wilsoni DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 305. (Juntas, near Buenaventura, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes in southwestern Colombia and the Andes of western Ecuador.

Coeligena prunellei (Bourcier)

Trochilus Prunellei Bourcier, Rev. Zool., March, 1843, p. 70. (Facativa, Colombia.)

Trochilus Prunelli Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 36, pl. 1.[1]

?*Bourcieria assimilis* Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 78. (Ecuador?.)[2]

Subtropical (?) zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Coeligena torquata torquata (Boissoneau)

Ornismia torquata Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 6. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Western, Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia and the eastern slopes of the Andes in Ecuador.

Coeligena torquata fulgidigula (Gould)

Bourcieria fulgidigula Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 7, May, 1854,

[1] The plate is lettered "Le Prunelle".

[2] The distribution of *C. prunellei* is but imperfectly known; it is possible that *assimilis* is a valid form occupying one slope of the Eastern Andes while *prunellei* inhabits the other; it is equally possible, as suggested by Berlioz, that *assimilis* represents individual variants, perhaps influenced by age or sex. In any event *assimilis* and *prunellei* are both found in some lots of Bogotá trade skins.

pl. [9] and text [= **4**, pl. 252 of volume]. ("Northern parts of the Peruvian Andes, including Ecuador.")

Subtropical zone of the western slopes of the Andes in Ecuador.

Coeligena torquata insectivora (Tschudi)

Trochilus insectivorus Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 298. (Perú.)

Andes of northern and central Perú.

Coeligena torquata conradii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Conradii Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 45. (Vicinity of Caracas.) Also described, Rev. Zool., Aug., 1847, p. 25.

Andes of Mérida in northwestern Venezuela, and adjacent parts of northeastern Colombia.

Coeligena (torquata?) inca (Gould)

Bourcieria inca Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 136. (Coroico, Bolivia.)

Andes of southern Perú (in depts. of Cuzco and Carabaya) and northern Bolivia.

Coeligena phalerata (Bangs)

Leucuria phalerata Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 174. (Macotama, 8000 feet, error [1] = San Miguel, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.)

Confined to the subtropical zone of the Santa Marta Mts.

Coeligena eos (Gould)

Helianthea Eos Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 11. ("Highlands of New Grenada [error] and Venezuela.")

Temperate zone of the Andes of Mérida in northwestern Venezuela.

Coeligena bonapartei (Boissoneau)

Ornismia bonarpartei [sic] Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 6. (Bogotá.)

Temperate zone of the western slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Coeligena helianthea (Lesson)

Ornismya helianthea Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 314. (Bogotá.)

Temperate zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Coeligena lutetiae (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Lutetiæ DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 307. (Purace Volcano, near Popayán, Colombia.)

[1] *cf.* Todd and Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **14**, 1922, p. 255.

Helianthea hamiltoni Goodfellow, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. xlviii. (Papallacta, near Antisana, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Central Andes of Colombia and the Andes of Ecuador.

Coeligena violifer dichroura (Taczanowski)

Helianthea dichroura "Jelski MS" Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 138. (Maraynioc, Perú.)

Temperate zone in the mountains of northern and central Perú in depts. of Huánuco and Junín.

Coeligena violifer osculans (Gould)

Helianthea osculans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 503. (Cachupata and Huasampilla, Perú; the types claimed in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. are the Cachupata specimens.)

Temperate zone in the mountains of southern Perú in Dept. of Cuzco.

Coeligena violifer violifer (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *violifer* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 87. (Sandillani Road, Yungas, Bolivia.)

Temperate zone in the mountains of northwestern Bolivia in depts. of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Coeligena iris hesperus (Gould)

Diphlogæna Hesperus Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **15**, 1865, p. 129. (Cuenca, Ecuador.)

Arid temperate zone of the Andes of south-central Ecuador in the region about Cuenca.

Coeligena iris iris (Gould)

Helianthea Iris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (25 July, 1854), p. 61. (Eastern slopes of the Andes.)

Diphogena iris Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 8, Oct. 1854, pl. [1] and text [= **4**, pl. 247 of volume]. (Perú.)

Arid temperate zone of southern Ecuador in the region above Loja.[1]

Coeligena iris aurora (Gould)

Helianthea Aurora Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (25 July, 1854), p. 61. (Eastern slope of the Andes.)

Range imperfectly known; probably the temperate zone of southern Ecuador (Jaen[2]) and northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Cutervo).

[1] Simon appears to be in error in recording *hesperus* and *iris* both from Cuenca and Loja.

[2] This locality was formerly in the Dept. of Cajamarca, Perú; readjustment of the Ecuador-Peruvian border now places Jaen in Ecuador.

?Coeligena iris fulgidiceps (Simon)

Diphlogæna Iris fulgidiceps Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 175; 364. (Leimabamba and Levanto, Perú.)

Temperate zone of northern Perú east of the Marañon in Department of Amazonas (Leimabamba and Levanto). Doubtfully distinct.

?Coeligena iris hypocrita (Simon)

Diphlogæna Iris hypocrita Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 174; 364. (Chachapoyas, Tamiapampa and forest of Nancho.)

Temperate zone of northern Perú east of the Marañon in Department of Amazonas (Chachapoyas and Tamiabamba). Doubtfully distinct.

Coeligena iris eva (Salvin)

Diphlogæna eva Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. xxx. (Succha, *i.e.* Suecha, Cajamarca, Perú.)

Temperate zone of northern Perú west of the Marañon in Department of Cajamarca (Otuzco, Huamachuco, Cajabamba).

NOTE. The following are hybrids, according to Berlioz, *Antea*, p. 211–212.

Diphlogæna (*Helianthea*) *Traviesi* Mulsant and E. Verreaux, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), 1866 (15 Jan. 1867), p. 199. (Colombia.) Col. pl., *idem.* (n.s.), **15**, 1867 (1868), frontispiece, is a hybrid *Coeligena torquata* x *Coeligena lutetiae*. Known from a dozen or more skins found in Bogotá trade lots.

Cœligena purpurea Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 8, 1854, pl. [12] and text [= **4**, pl. 256 of volume]. (Popayán, Colombia) is a hybrid, *Coeligena prunellei* x *Coeligena c. columbiana*. Known from two specimens.

Apatelosia Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 162 (in key), p. 170; 361. Type, by monotypy, *Homophania lawrencei* Boucard.

Homophania lawrencei Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 87. (Bogotá trade skin) is a hybrid, *Coeligena torquata* x *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*. The type remains unique.

Genus **ENSIFERA** Lesson [1]

Ensifera Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, 1843, col. 734. Type, by monotypy, *Ornismya ensifera* Boissoneau.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 308.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 172; 363–364.

[1] Replaces *Docimastes* Gould, 1849, *cf.* Richmond, Auk, **19**, 1902, p. 92.

Ensifera ensifera ensifera (Boissoneau)

Ornismya ensifera Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 354. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela; Western, Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia; Andes of Ecuador and of northern and central Perú; northern Bolivia (Incachaca).

?Ensifera ensifera caerulescens (W. P. Lowe)

Docimastes ensiferus cærulescens W. P. Lowe, Ibis, 1939, p. 73. (South America.)

Based on a single specimen of unknown locality; requires confirmation.

Genus **SEPHANOIDES** G. R. Gray [1]

Sephanoides G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *S. Kingii* (Vigors) = *Orthorhynchus sephanoides* Lesson and Garnot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 233–235.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 175–176; 365–366 (Eustephanus and Thaumaste).

Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 230–231.

Sephanoides sephanoides (Lesson)

?*Trochilus galeritus* Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chile, 1782, p. 247. (Chile.)

Orthorhynchus sephanoides Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Atlas, 1826 (1827), pl. 31, f. 2; Zool, **1**, 1826 (1830), p. 681. (Concepcion Bay, Talcahuano, Chile.)

Eustephanus burtoni Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 18. (Chile.)

Chile generally, from Atacama to the Straits of Magellan including Chiloé Island; Mas a Tierra Island; western Argentina in territories of Neuquen, Río Negro and Chubut.

Sephanoides fernandensis [2] **fernandensis** (King)

Trochilus Fernandensis King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 30. (Island of Juan Fernandez.) ♂

Trochilus Stokesii King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 30. (Island of Juan Fernandez.) ♀

Island of Mas a Tierra.

[1] Replaces *Eustephanus* Reichenbach, 1849, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] *Thaumaste* Reichenbach is employed by some as a monotypic genus for *fernandensis* but to my mind the characters on which the genus is based are of specific rather than of generic value.

Sephanoides fernandensis leyboldi (Gould)

Eustephanus Leyboldi Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **6**, 1870, p. 406. (Mas Afuera Island.)

Mas Afuera Island.

Genus **BOISSONNEAUA** Reichenbach

Boissonneaua Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus flavescens* Loddiges.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 300; **55**, 1926, p. 310.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 178; 386 (*sub nom.* Boissonneauxia).

Boissonneaua flavescens flavescens (Loddiges)

Trochilus flavescens Loddiges, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1832, p. 7. (Popayán, Colombia.)

Upper subtropical and lower temperate zones in the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela, and all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia.

Boissonneaua flavescens tinochlora Oberholser

Boissonneaua flavescens tinochlora Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, 1902, p. 329. (West side of Corazón, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of western Ecuador.

Boissonneaua matthewsii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Matthewsii Bourcier (*ex* Loddiges MS), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 43. (Perú.)

Trochilus Matthewsii (Lodd. MSS inéd.) Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug., 1847, p. 255. (Perú.)

Subtropical zone of Ecuador and Perú.

Boissonneaua jardini (Bourcier)

Trochilus Jardini Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 187. (Nanegal, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia and Andes of western Ecuador.

Genus **HELIANGELUS** Gould

Heliangelus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 12. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus clarissae* [*i.e. Ornismya clarisse*] Longuemare. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22).

Heliotrypha Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 5, 1853, pl. [1] and text [= **4**, pl. 241 of volume]. Type, by original designation, *Heliotrypha viola* Gould.

Aeronympha Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 161. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Aeronympha prosantis* Oberholser = *Heliangelus rothschildi* Boucard.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 179–182; 366–370.

Heliangelus mavors Gould

Heliangelus mavors Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 12. (Cordilleras of Venezuela and Colombia).

Andes of northeastern Colombia (Páramos of Portachuelo and Zumbador) and of western Venezuela.

Heliangelus clarisse spencei (Bourcier)

Trochilus Spencei Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May, 1847, p. 46. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Trochilus Spencei Bourcier, Rev. Zool., August, 1847, p. 258. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Andes of Mérida, western Venezuela.

Heliangelus clarisse clarisse (Longuemare)

Ornismya clarisse Longuemare, Rev. Zool., 1841, p. 306. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Heliangelus claudia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 484. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Aberration, known only from trade skins.

? *Heliangelus Clarissæ* var. *fulvicrissa* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 179; 367. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Trade skin.[1]

Northern Colombia: Bogotá (trade skins) and Eastern Andes in State of Norte de Santander; western Venezuela: Páramo de Tamá.

Heliangelus amethysticollis laticlavius Salvin

Heliangelus laticlavius Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7**, 1891, p. 376. (Intac, Ecuador.) Col. pl., Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, pl. 5, f. 1.

Temperate zone of southern Ecuador south to central Perú.

Heliangelus amethysticollis amethysticollis (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Ornismya amethysticollis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 31. (Yuracares, Cochabamba, Bolivia = eastern slope of the Cordilleras in the country of the Yuracares, *ex* Gould, Monogr. Trochil.)

Southern Perú and Bolivia.[2]

[1] Simon, *loc. cit.*, suggests that this may be a hybrid between *Heliangelus c. clarisse* and *Boissoneaua flavescens*.

[2] The record for Ecuador is doubtless an error.

Heliangelus strophianus (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *strophianus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 45. (No type locality = western Ecuador.)

? *Heliangelus violicollis* Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7**, 1891, p. 376. (Sarayacú, Ecuador.)[1]

Heliangelus exortis (Fraser)

Trochilus exortis Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 14. (Guaduas, Colombia.)

Heliangelus exortis soderstromi Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, 1902, p. 334. (Lower west side of Corazón, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Western and Central Andes, subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and of eastern (and western?) Ecuador.

Heliangelus viola (Gould)

Heliotrypha viola Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 5, May, 1853, pl. [1] and text [= **4**, pl. 241 of volume]. (Banks of the Marañon.)

Heliangelus viola Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (25 July 1854), p. 61. (Eastern slopes of the Andes, error = Banks of the Marañon.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of western Ecuador and the Marañon region of Perú.

Heliangelus micraster micraster Gould

Heliangelus micraster Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **9**, 1872, p. 195. (San Lucas, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of southern Ecuador.

Heliangelus micraster cutervensis Simon

Heliangelus micraster cutervensis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 182; 369. (Cutervo, Perú.)

Subtropical zone of northern Perú in Dept. of Cajamarca.

Heliangelus squamigularis Gould

Heliangelus squamigularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, Oct., 1871, p. 503. (Colombia.)

Heliotrypha Barrali Mulsant and J. Verreaux, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **18**, 1870–1871 (31 Jan. 1872), p. 106. (Banks of the

[1] This name was based on two specimens, a young bird from "Ecuador?" in the Gould collection and an adult male, the type, collected by Buckley, supposedly at Sarayacú, but Buckley's localities must not be taken too seriously (*cf.* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 728). The bird has never been taken since and until it is rediscovered it is perhaps best regarded as an aberration of *strophianus*.

Río Saldana, Province of Antioquia, Colombia). Col. pl., Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, pl. 6, f. 2.

Colombia in Province of Antioquia and in Bogotá collections.

Heliangelus speciosa (Salvin)

Heliotrypha speciosa Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7**, 1891, p. 376. (Colombia; type a Bogotá trade skin). Col. pl., Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. **16**, 1892, pl. 6, f. 1.

Heliotrypha simoni Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 76. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from Bogotá trade skins.[1]

Heliangelus rothschildi Boucard

Heliangelus rotschildi [sic] Boucard, Humming Bird, **2**, 1892, p. 77. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Aeronympha prosantis Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 161; 162. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from two Bogotá trade skins.[2]

Heliangelus luminosus (Elliot)

Iolæma luminosa Gould MS. Elliot, Ibis, 1878, p. 188. (No locality = Colombia.)

Known only from Bogotá trade skins.[3]

Genus **ERIOCNEMIS** Reichenbach [4]

Eriocnemis Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. xl. Generic details only, no species. Type, by subsequent designation, *Eriopus simplex* Gould = *Trochilus cupreo-ventris* Fraser (Gould, Monogr. Trochil. pt. 3, 1852, pl. [8] and text).[5]

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 300–303; **55**, 1926, p. 310–312.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 182–187; 370–373. (*Erebenna* Mulsant and Verreaux, *Engyete* Reichenbach, *Eriocnemis* Reichenbach, *Niche* Mulsant, *Threptria* Reichenbach.)

[1] *H. squamigularis* and *H. speciosa* are probably conspecific, but since nothing is known of their ranges and distribution it is better to treat them as distinct species.

[2] Simon, *antea*, p. 182, note 2, suggests the possibility that this bird may be a hybrid between some species of Heliangelus and *Rhamphomicron microrhynchum*.

[3] Simon removes this species from Iolaema where it was certainly out of place, but I am not sure that placing it in Heliangelus is the correct solution to the problem of its systematic position.

[4] Richmond, Auk, **19**, 1902, p. 83, proposes to replace this generic name with *Vestipedes* Lesson (Écho du Monde Savant, 1843, col. 756). Lesson's name is clearly a vernacular, not even used in a generic sense and hence is not available.

[5] See Opinion 46, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

SUBGENUS **ERIOCNEMIS** REICHENBACH

Eriocnemis nigrivestis (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus nigrivestis Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. nat. etc., Lyon (2), **4**, 1852, p. 144. (Tumbaro [*i.e.* Tumbaco], Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of northwestern Ecuador.

?Eriocnemis söderströmi Butler

Eriocnemis söderströmi Butler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 62. (West side of Pichincha, Ecuador.)

Known only from the unique type.

Eriocnemis vestitus vestitus (Lesson)

Ornismya vestita Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 314. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Ornismya ludovicii Da Silva Maia, Soc. Velosiana, 1852, p. 109–116. (Colombia.)

Eriocnemis ventralis Salvin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7**, 1891, p. 378. (Colombia.)[1]

Eriocnemis berlepschi Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 531. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Temperate and Páramo zones of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela, and the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Eriocnemis vestitus paramillo (Chapman)

Vestipedes paramillo Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 301. (Paramillo, 12,500 feet, Western Andes of Colombia.)

Páramo zone at the northern end of the Western Andes of Colombia.

Eriocnemis vestitus smaragdinipectus Gould

Eriocnemis smaragdinipectus Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **1**, 1868, p. 322. (Quito, Ecuador.)

Eriocnemis evelinae Ernst and Claudia Hartert, Nov. Zool., **1**, 1894, p. 59. (Pastaza, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Central Andes in south-central Colombia and the eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador.

Eriocnemis godini (Bourcier)

Trochilus Godini Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 186. (Ravines in the Valley of Guayabamba, [Ecuador].)

Range and status not understood.[2]

[1] Based on a single Bogotá trade skin; aberrant specimen.

[2] Chapman gives for the range "temperate zone (?) northern Ecuador." Simon attributes it to "Colombie: cordillère orient. — Ecuador: rég. orient."

Eriocnemis cupreo-ventris (Fraser)

Trochilus cupreo-ventris Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840, p. 15. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Ornismya maniculata Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, 1843, col. 756. (Bogotá, based on *Ornismya vestita*, foemina? Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 314.)

Eriopus simplex Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 17, 1849 (1850), p. 96. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Dark example.

Eriocnemis dyselius Elliot, Ibis, 1872, p. 294. (Locality unknown = Bogotá, Colombia.) Melanistic aberration; col. pl., Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16,** pl. 9, f. 1.

Eriocnemis chrysorama Elliot, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **13,** 1874, p. 375. (Locality unknown = Colombia.) Nearly complete melanism.

Eriocnemis aurea A. B. Meyer, Auk, **7,** 1890, p. 315. (Colombia.) Yg. ♀.

Eriocnemis albogularis Boucard, Humming Bird, **2,** 1892. (Bogotá, Colombia.) Partial albinism.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela and the Eastern Andes of Colombia.[1]

Eriocnemis luciani luciani (Bourcier)

Trochilus luciani Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **10,** 1847, p. 624. (Guaca, Ecuador.)

Trochilus Luciani Boursier [sic], Rev. Zool., Dec., 1847, p. 402. (Guaca, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of Ecuador, chiefly on the western slopes of the Andes.

Eriocnemis luciani catharina Salvin

Eriocnemis catharina Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6,** 1897, p. xxx. (Leimebamba, Perú.)

Northern Perú in Dept. of Amazonas (Leimebamba).

Eriocnemis luciani sapphiropygia Taczanowski

Eriocnemis sappphiropygia [sic] "Jelski MS.," Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 139. (Maraynioc, Perú.)

Mountains of central Perú in Depts. of Junín and Cuzco.

Eriocnemis isaacsonii (Parsudaki)

Ornysmia [sic] *Isaacsonii* Parsudaki, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 95. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Colombia; distribution not known.

[1] I am unable to discover the basis for Simon's inclusion of eastern Ecuador in the range of this species.

Eriocnemis mosquera (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Mosquera DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 306. (Pasto, Colombia.)

Eriocnemis mosquera bogotensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 531. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia and Andes of northern Ecuador.

Eriocnemis glaucopoides (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Ornismya glaucopoides d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 27. (Valle Grande, Bolivia.)

Eriocnemis glaucopis "D'Orb & Lafr." Sharpe, Hand-list, **2**, 1900, p. 128. Emendation.

Temperate zone of Bolivia, and northern Argentina in Province of Jujuy.

Eriocnemis alinae alinae (Bourcier)

Ornismya Alinæ Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **5**, 1842, p. 344, pl. 19.[1] (Tunja, Colombia.)

Andes of Colombia (known chiefly from Bogotá trade skins) and extreme northern Ecuador.

Eriocnemis alinae dybowskii Taczanowski.

Eriocnemis dybowskii Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 39. (Ray-Urmaña, 7000–8000 feet, Perú.)

Mountains of northern and central Perú.

Subgenus **DERBYOMYIA**, G. R. Gray[2]

Derbyomyia "Pr. B. 1854"[3] G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 142. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus derbyi* Bourcier and DeLattre.

Eriocnemis derbyi longirostris Hartert

Eriocnemis derbyi longirostris Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 69. (Bogotá.)

Temperate and Páramo zones at the northern end of the Central Andes of Colombia.

[1] The plate is lettered "L'Aline."

[2] Antedates *Erebenna* Mulsant and Verreaux, 1866.

[3] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Bonaparte, Ann. Sci. Nat. (4), **1**, 1854, p. 137.

Eriocnemis derbyi derbyi (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Derbyi DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 306. (Vólcan de Puracé, near Popayán, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of southern Colombia and northern Ecuador.

Genus **HAPLOPHAEDIA** Simon

Haplophædia Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus aureliae* Bourcier and Mulsant.[1]

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 302; **55,** 1926, p. 311–312.

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 188–189; 373–374.

Haplophaedia aureliae caucensis (Simon)

Eriocnemis Aureliæ caucensis Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **2,** 1911, p. 130. (San Antonio, 1900 met., Western Andes, Colombia.)

Eriocnemis floccus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 8. (East slope of Mt. Pirri, at 5000 feet, Panamá.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Darien, the Western Andes and the western slopes of the Central Andes of Colombia.

Haplophaedia aureliae aureliae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Aureliæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9,** 1846, p. 315, pl. 10.[2] (Bogotá.)[3]

Subtropical zone of the eastern slopes of the Central Andes and both slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Haplophaedia aureliae russata (Gould)

Eriocnemis russata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 505. (Ecuador, "supposed to have been obtained on the banks of the Napo.")

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Haplophaedia aureliae affinis (Taczanowski)

Eriocnemis affinis "Elliot" [4] Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, **1,** 1884, p. 396. (Ray-Urmaña, Chirimoto, 7000–8000 feet, Perú.)

[1] The species comprising this genus all present characters that seem to justify Simon's action in segregating them from Eriocnemis, differing from that genus in having the nasal operculum bare on the anterior half, more decomposed under tail-coverts, less deeply forked tail with the outer rectrices not narrowed, their tips more evenly acuminate.

[2] The plate is lettered "L'Aurelie."

[3] This name a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

[4] Perhaps a *lapsus* for *assimilis* but description based on specimens collected

Vestipedes domaniewskii Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici, **5**, 1926, p. 211. (Chirimoto, 7000 feet, Perú.)

Vestipedes aureliae tibialis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85**, 1933, p. 8. (Río Jelashte, 5000 feet, Dept. San Martín, Perú.)

Northern Perú in depts. of Libertad, Amazonas and San Martín.

Haplophaedia aureliae assimilis (Elliot)

Eriocnemis assimilis Elliot, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **1**, 1876, p. 227. (Apollo and Tilo-tilo, Bolivia.)

Southeastern Perú in Dept. of Puno, and northern Bolivia.

Haplophaedia lugens (Gould)

Eriopus lugens Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 140. (Quito, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of northern Ecuador.

Genus OCREATUS Gould [1]

Ocreatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 86. Type, by subsequent designation; *Trochilus addae* Bourcier. (Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 259.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 189–190; 374–376 (*sub nom.* Spathura).

Ocreatus underwoodii polystictus Todd

Ocreatus underwoodi polystictus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29**, 1942, p. 347. (Galipán, Cerro del Ávila, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the coast range of Venezuela.

Ocreatus underwoodii underwoodii (Lesson)

Ornismya underwoodii Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1832], p. 105, pl. 37.[2] (Brazil? = Bogotá.)

Steganurus discifer Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 210. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the Western and Central Andes of Venezuela and all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia.

in 1880 at Ray-Urmaña, Chirimoto, by Stolzmann; one of these same specimens served as the type of *domaniewskii*. In spite of the similarity in meaning *affinis* and *assimilis* are different words.

[1] Replaces *Spathura* Gould, 1849, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] The plate is lettered "La Raquette Empennée."

Ocreatus underwoodii melanantherus (Jardine)

Trochilus (*Spathura*) *melananthera* Jardine, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 111, pl. 80. (Quito, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador.

Ocreatus underwoodii peruanus (Gould)

Spathura peruana Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 1, June, 1849, pl. [10] and text [= **3**, pl. 164 of volume]. (Moyobamba, Perú.)

Spathura cissiura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (1854), p. 109. (Perú.)

Spathura (or *Steganurus*) *solstitialis* Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **8**, 1871, p. 62. (Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú.

Ocreatus underwoodii annae (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Spathura annæ Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 398. (Chanchamayo, Perú.)

Central Perú in Dept. of Cuzco.

Ocreatus underwoodii addae (Bourcier)

Trochilus Addæ Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Sept. (Nov.), 1846, p. 312. (No locality.)

Trochilus (*Ocreatus*) *rufocaligatus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846 (read, Oct. 13), p. 86. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia.

Genus **LESBIA** Lesson [1]

Lesbia Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1833], Index Gén., p. xvij. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya nuna* Lesson. (Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 146.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 192–195; 376–378 (*sub nom.* Psalidoprymna).

Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 284–286 (nomenclature; races of *nuna*).

Lesbia victoriae victoriae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Victoriæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 312, pl. 11.[2] (Colombia.)

Trochilus Victoriæ Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Nov., 1846, p. 315, pl. 4.

Arid temperate zone of the Andes in southern and eastern Colombia.

[1] Replaces *Psalidoprymna* Cabanis and Heine, 1863, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] The plate is lettered "Le Victoire."

?Lesbia victoriae eucharis (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Eucharis Bourcier and Mulsant, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 274. (No type locality; type from Buena Ventura, Colombia, in British Museum.)

Colombia: range and status uncertain; perhaps only a variant of *L. v. victoriae.*

Lesbia victoriae aequatorialis Boucard

Lesbia aequatorialis Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 6. (Río Napo, Ecuador.)

Arid temperate zone of Ecuador; doubtfully distinct from *L. v. victoriae.*

Lesbia victoriae juliae (Hartert)

Psalidoprymna juliae Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6,** 1899, p. 75. (Northern Perú, type from Cajabamba.)

Puna zone of northern and central Perú.

Lesbia victoriae berlepschi (Hellmayr)

Psalidoprymna berlepschi Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** 1915, p. 210. (Anta, Department of Cuzco, 3500 met., Perú.)

Puna zone of southwestern Perú.

Lesbia nuna gouldii (Loddiges)

Trochilus Gouldii Loddiges, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1832, p. 7. (Popayán, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela, and the Andes of Colombia.

Lesbia nuna gracilis (Gould)

Trochilus (*Lesbia*) *gracilis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 86. (Perú, error = Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of Ecuador.

Lesbia nuna pallidiventris (Simon)

Psalidoprymna pallidiventris Simon, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 182. (Algamarca, Araqueda and Cojabamba, Department of Cojabamba, Perú.)

Psalidoprymna gracilis labilis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 194; 377. (Cochabamba, Leimabamba and Chota, Department of Cochabamba, Perú.)

Psalidoprymna gracilis longicauda Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 194; 378. (Chitahuara, Department of Otusco, Perú.)

Temperate zone of northern Perú.

Lesbia nuna chlorura Gould

Lesbia chlorura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 504. (Perú?)

Psalidoprymna chionura ("Gould"), Sharpe, Hand-list, **2**, 1900, p. 136. (Northern Perú.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú adjacent to the Junín plateau.

Lesbia nuna nuna (Lesson)

Ornismya nuna Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, suppl. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 169, pl. 35. (Perú.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of southwestern Perú.

Lesbia nuna boliviana Boucard

Lesbia boliviana Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 43. (Bolivia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of northern Bolivia.

Genus **SAPPHO** Reichenbach[1]

Sappho Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. xl. Generic details only, no species. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus sparganurus* Shaw. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 195; 378 (*sub nom.* Lesbia). Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 133, 1926, p. 231–232.

Sappho sparganura sparganura (Shaw)

Trochilus sparganurus Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1812, p. 291, pl. 39. ("Perú" = Bolivia.)[2]

Andes of northern and central Bolivia.

Sappho sparganura sapho (Lesson)

Ornismya Sapho Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, 1829, p. 105, pl. 27 ♂, pl. 28 ♀. ("Interior of Brazil.")[3]

Andes of southern Bolivia, and northern and western Argentina in states of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, La Rioja, Córdoba, San Juan, Mendoza and Neuquen.

Genus **POLYONYMUS** Heine

Polyonymus Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 206. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus caroli* Bourcier.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 196; 379.

[1] Replaces *Lesbia* Lesson, 1832, of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable.

[2] Replaces *Cometes phaon* Gould of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[3] Replaces *Lesbia sparganura* of authors, not *Trochilus sparganurus* Shaw, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Polyonymus caroli (Bourcier)

Trochilus Caroli Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May, 1847, p. 48. (No type locality.)

Trochilus Caroli Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug., 1847, p. 260. (No type locality.)

Andes of Perú.

Genus **ZODALIA** Mulsant

Zodalia Mulsant, in Mulsant and E. Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches, **3**, 1877, p. 281. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lesbia ortoni* Lawrence. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 149.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 322.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 196–197; 379.

Zodalia glyceria (Gould)

Cometes mossia [sic] Gould, Athenaeum, 1853, p. 1166. *Nomen nudum*; Id., Rept. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci. for 1853, 1854, Notes and Abstracts, p. 68. *Nomen nudum.*

Lesbia glyceria "Gould 1854" Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 252. *Nomen nudum.*

Cometes ? *glyceria* Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 15, May, 1858, pl. [12] and text [= **3**, pl. 176 of volume]. (Near Popayán, Colombia.) First description = imm. ♂.

Lesbia ortoni Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1869, p. 269. (Quito Valley, Ecuador.) = ad. ♂.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (north to Popayán) and Ecuador.

Genus **RAMPHOMICRON** Bonaparte

Ramphomicron Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, Mar., 1850, p. 79. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya microrhyncha* Boissoneau. (Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 382).

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 199; 379–380 (*sub nom.* Rhamphomicrus).

Ramphomicron microrhynchum andicolum (Simon)

Rhamphomicrus microrrynchus [sic] *andicola* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 199; 379. (Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Ramphomicron microrhynchum microrhynchum (Boissoneau)

Ornismya microrhyncha Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 354. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges) and Ecuador.

Ramphomicron microrhynchum albiventre Carriker

Ramphomicron microrhynchum albiventris [sic] Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 349. (Huacapistana, 8000 feet, Department of Junín, Perú.)

Known only from the type locality.

Ramphomicron dorsale Salvin and Godman

Rhamphomicron dorsale Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1880, p. 172, pl. 5. (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, 2000 feet ♂, 9200 feet ♀, Colombia.)

Temperate and Páramo zones of the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Genus **METALLURA** Gould

Metallura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 94. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya cupreicauda* Gould = *Ornismya phoebe* Lesson and DeLattre. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22.)

Chloropogon Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus ruficeps* Gould.

Selatopogon Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **6**, 1919, p. 53. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus ruficeps* Gould.[1]

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 199–203; 380–382.

Metallura phoebe (Lesson and DeLattre)

Ornismya Phœbe Lesson and DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 17. (Andes of Perú.)

Metallura Jelskii Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, 1874, p. 99. (Maraynioc? Junín, Perú.)

Andes of Perú, Bolivia and extreme northern Chile in Province of Tacna.

Metallura theresiae Simon

Metallura theresiae Simon, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 181. (Tayabamba, Dept. of Pataz, Perú.)

[1] Selatopogon was proposed as a new genus, but in Hist. Nat. Trochil., p. 383, Simon says that it is a substitute name for Chloropogon, preoccupied. I cannot find that Chloropogon has ever been proposed as a generic name before Simon employed it in 1918. *Trochilus ruficeps* is better placed in Metallura than in Chalcostigma where it is usually listed; it certainly is not worthy of recognition as a monotypic genus.

Laticauda rubriginosa Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 287. (Mountains east of Balsas, 10,000 feet, Perú.)

Andes of northern Perú in departments of Amazonas and Libertad.

Metallura purpureicauda (Hartert)

Chalcostigma purpureicauda Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. xxviii. (Bogotá, trade skin.)

Zodalia thaumasta Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, 1902, p. 338. (Illalo, Valley of Chillo, Ecuador.)

Known only from two specimens, from Illalo, Ecuador, and a Bogotá trade skin.

Metallura aeneocauda (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *æneocauda* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 87. (Bolivia.)

Andes of southern Perú and Bolivia.

Metallura malagae Berlepsch

Metallura malagae Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **45**, 1897, p. 90. (Malaga, Bolivia.)

Bolivia: Known only from the type in the Berlepsch collection, five specimens in the Carnegie Museum and three in the Philadelphia Academy, all from Incachaca, Bolivia.

Metallura eupogon baroni Salvin

Metallura baroni Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. xlix. (Mountains near Cuenca, 12,000 ft., Ecuador.)

Andes of southwestern Ecuador in Province of Cuenca.

Metallura eupogon eupogon (Cabanis)

Urolampra eupogon Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, Jan., 1874, p. 97. (Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.)

Metallura hedvigæ Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, June, 1874, p. 139, pl. 21, f. 2. (Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.)

Andes of northern and central Perú.

Metallura williami williami (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Williami DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 308. (Vicinity of Popayán, Colombia.)

Páramo zone of the Central Andes of Colombia.

Metallura williami primolina Bourcier

Metallura primolinus Bourcier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5**, 1853, p. 295. (Laguano, Río Napo, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of northeastern Ecuador (intermediates between this form and the next inhabit the mountains of central Ecuador).

Metallura williami atrigularis Salvin

Metallura atrigularis Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1,** 1893, p. xlix. (Sigsig, 12000 feet south of Cuenca, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of southern Ecuador.

Metallura tyrianthina chloropogon (Cabanis and Heine)

Urolampra chloropogon Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 68. (No type locality.)

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of Venezuela.

Metallura tyrianthina oreopola Todd

Metallura tyrianthina oreopola Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26,** Aug., 1913, p. 174. (Páramo de Rosas, State of Lara, Venezuela.)

Metallura thyrianthina [sic] *harterti* Schlüter, Falco, **9,** Oct., 1913, p. 42. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Metallura tyrianthina districta Bangs

Metallura districta Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **13,** 1899, p. 94. (Pueblo Viejo, 8000 feet, Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Santa Marta Mountains in northern Colombia.

Metallura tyrianthina tyrianthina (Loddiges)

Trochilus tyrianthinus Loddiges, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1832, p. 6. (Popayán, Colombia.)

Humid temperate zone of Colombia, and eastern and southern Ecuador.

Metallura tyrianthina quitensis Gould

Metallura Quitensis Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 112. (Ecuador.)

Humid temperate zone of northwestern Ecuador.

Metallura tyrianthina septentrionalis Hartert

Metallura smaragdinicollis septentrionalis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6,** 1899, p. 73. (Cajabamba, Cajamarca, Huamachuco, Levanto and Celendín, Perú; type from Huamachuco, 10400 feet.)

Metallura smaragdinicollis meridionalis Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 381. *Lapsus.*

Andes of northern Perú.

Metallura tyrianthina peruviana Boucard

Metallura Peruviana Boucard, Humming Bird, **3,** 1893, p. 6. (Perú.)

Andes of Central Perú.

Metallura tyrianthina smaragdinicollis (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Ornismya smaragdinicollis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 1838, cl. 2, p. 31. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Mountains of southern Perú and Bolivia.

Metallura ruficeps aureofastigata (Hartert)

Chalcostigma ruficeps aureofastigatum Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6**, 1899, p. 74. (Loja, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of southern Ecuador. Doubtfully distinct from *M. r. ruficeps*.

Metallura ruficeps ruficeps (Gould)

Trochilus (———?) *ruficeps* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 89. (Bolivia.)

Perú and the Yungas of Bolivia.

Genus **CHALCOSTIGMA** Reichenbach

Rhamphomicron γ *Chalcostigma* Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 12. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya heteropogon* Boissoneau. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 141.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 203–204; 382–383 (Chalcostigma, Eupogonus).

Chalcostigma olivaceum olivaceum (Lawrence)

Ramphomicron olivaceus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8**, 1864, p. 44. (La Paz, Bolivia.)

Temperate zone of northern and central Perú and Bolivia.

Chalcostigma olivaceum pallens Carriker

Chalcostigma olivacea pallens Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 348. (La Galera, 15000 feet, Department of Junín, Perú.)

Western slopes of the Cordillera of central Perú between 14000–15000 feet.

Chalcostigma stanleyi stanleyi (Bourcier)

Trochilus Stanleyi Bourcier, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **32**, 1851, p. 187. (Cold regions of Pichincha and Cotopaxi.)

Páramo zone of the mountains of Ecuador.

Chalcostigma stanleyi versigularis Zimmer

Chalcostigma stanleyi versigularis Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1924, p. 52. (Mountains near Huánuco, 12200 feet, Department of Huánuco, Perú.)

High mountains of central Perú.

Chalcostigma stanleyi vulcani (Gould)

Ramphomicron vulcani Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 135. (Bolivia.)

High mountains of southeastern Perú and Bolivia.

Chalcostigma heteropogon (Boissoneau)

Ornismya heteropogon Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 355. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Páramo and upper temperate zones of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and extreme western Venezuela.

Chalcostigma herrani tolimae Kleinschmidt

Chalcostigma herrani tolimae "prog. nov." Kleinschmidt, Falco, **23,** 1927, p. 5. (Volcán de Tolima, 4000 met., Colombia.)

Upper slopes of the Volcán de Tolima, Western Andes, Colombia.

Chalcostigma herrani herrani (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Herrani DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 309. (Pasto, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Western Andes in southern Colombia and northern Ecuador.

Genus **OXYPOGON** Gould

Oxypogon Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 16, 1848, p. 14. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya guerinii* Boissoneau. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22.)

cf. Kleinschmidt, Berajah, 1935, *Trochilus Oxypogon*, p. 1–2, pl. 1 (in color).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 204–205; 383–384.

Oxypogon guerinii stübelii A. B. Meyer

Oxypogon Stübelii A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1,** 1884, p. 204. (Volcán de Tolima, Central Andes, Colombia.)

Páramo zone of the Volcán de Tolima, Central Andes of Colombia.

Oxypogon guerinii guerinii (Boissoneau)

Ornismia Guerinii Boissoneau, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 7. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Páramo zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Oxypogon guerinii cyanolaemus Salvin and Godman

Oxypogon cyanolæmus Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1880, p. 172, pl. 4, f. 2. (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, 10000–14000 feet, Colombia.)

Páramo zone of the Santa Marta Mountains of Colombia.

Oxypogon guerinii lindenii (Parzudaki)

Ornysmia [sic] *Lindenii* Parzudaki, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 253. (State of Mérida, Venezuela.)

Páramo zone of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Genus **OPISTHOPRORA** Cabanis and Heine

Opisthoprora Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 76, note. New name for *Avocettinus* Bonaparte, 1854, not 1850. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus eurypterus* Loddiges.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 205–206; 384.

Opisthoprora euryptera (Loddiges)

Trochilus eurypterus Loddiges, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1832, p. 7. (Popayán, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of southern Colombia and northeastern Ecuador; known also from Bogotá trade skins.

Genus **TAPHROLESBIA** Simon

Taphrolesbia Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Cynanthus griseiventris* Taczanowski.

Tephrolesbia Simon, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **6**, 1919, p. 54. Emendation.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 207; 384–385.

Taphrolesbia griseiventris (Taczanowski)

Cynanthus griseiventris Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 72. (Paucal, Perú.)

Andes of Perú in Department of Huánuco.[1]

Genus **AGLAIOCERCUS** Zimmer[2]

Aglaiocercus Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 90. Type, by original designation, *Ornismya kingi* Lesson.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 307–310 (*sub nom.* Cyanolesbia).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 207–210; 385–387 (*sub nom.* Lesbia).

[1] I have been unable to locate Paucal, the type locality. No place of this name is listed in Stiglich, Diccionario Geográfico del Perú.

[2] Replaces *Cyanolesbia* Stejneger, 1885, of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable; replaces *Lesbia* Lesson, 1833, of Simon's Hist. Nat. Trochil., not applicable.

Aglaiocercus kingi berlepschi (Hartert)

Cyanolesbia berlepschi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1898, p. xvi. (Cumaná, Venezuela.)

Andes of Cumaná and Caripé, Venezuela.

Aglaiocercus kingi margarethae (Heine)

Lesbia Margarethae Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 213. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Venezuelan Andes: Silla de Caracas, Cerro del Avila, Rancho Grande, Cumbre de Valencia.

Aglaiocercus kingi kingi (Lesson)

Trochilus kingi Lesson, Les Trochilidées [1832], p. 107, pl. 38. (Jamaica, error = Bogotá, Colombia.)

Lesbia Kingi var. *pseudomargarethæ* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 209; 387. (Savanna of Bogotá Colombia.)

Lesbia Kingi var. *holocyanea* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 209; 387. (Savanna of Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia between Bucaramanga and Bogotá.

Aglaiocercus kingi mocoa (DeLattre and Bourcier)

Trochilus Mocoa DeLattre and Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 311. (Mocoa, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia from the upper Magdalena Valley southward along the Eastern Andes through Ecuador to northern Perú.

Aglaiocercus kingi smaragdinus (Gould)

Trochilus (*Lesbia*) *smaragdinus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 85. (Bolivia.)

Subtropical zone from central Perú south to the Yungas of Bolivia.

Aglaiocercus emmae emmae (Berlepsch)

Cyanolesbia emmae Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 452. (Bogotá [trade skins] and Antioquia, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes and both slopes at the northern end of the Central Andes of Colombia.

Aglaiocercus emmae caudata (Berlepsch)

Cyanolesbia caudata Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 454. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Aglaiocercus coelestis coelestis (Gould)

Cynanthus cœlestis Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 102. (Ecuador.)

Lesbia Kingi var. *pseudocoelestis* Simon,[1] Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 210; 386. (Chocó and Mt. Tatama, Colombia; Andes of Mérida[!] Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia, extending into northwestern Ecuador.

Aglaiocercus coelestis aethereus (Chapman)

Cyanolesbia cœlestis æthereus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 187, 1925, p. 2. (Alamor, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador from near Zaruma, southward.[2]

Genus **OREONYMPHA** Gould

Oreonympha Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 295. Type, by monotypy, *Oreonympha nobilis* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 210; 387.

Oreonympha nobilis albolimbata Berlioz

Oreonympha nobilis albolimbata Berlioz, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1938, p. 44. (Yauli, 11500 feet., Huancavelica, Perú.)

Central-western Perú.

Oreonympha nobilis nobilis Gould

Oreonympha nobilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 295. (Tinta, 11,500 feet, Perú.)

Andes of Perú in Department of Cuzco and in the Urubamba Valley.

Genus **AUGASTES** Gould

Augastes Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 1, June 1849, pl. [15] and text [= **4**, pl. 221 of volume]. Type by monotypy, *Trochilus superbus* Vieillot = *Trochilus scutatus* Temminck.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 211–212; 387–388.

Augastes scutatus (Temminck)

Trochilus Superbus Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 2, 1823 (1822), p. 561 (Brazil). Not *Trochilus superbus* Shaw, 1802.

[1] See Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 320.

[2] Hartert, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 411–412, regards all the members of this genus as belonging to a single species; with the exception of a small region in Colombia where *A.e. emmae* and *A.c. coelestis* occur practically together, and another in the Eastern Andes where *A.k. kingi* and *A.e. caudata* appear to overlap, the different forms represent each other, and it might be quite correct to consider this genus monotypic.

Trochilus scutatus Natt., Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 50, 1824, pl. 299, f. 3. (Brazil.)

Brazil, in states of Bahia and Minas Geraes.

Augastes lumachellus (Lesson)

Ornismya lumachella Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 315. (Bahia.)

Brazil in State of Bahia (?). Known chiefly from Bahia trade skins; probably no specimens with definite data in existence.

Genus **SCHISTES** Gould

Schistes Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 140. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus geoffroyi* Bourcier. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 24.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 212–213; 388.

Schistes geoffroyi albogularis Gould

Schistes albogularis Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 140. (Quito, Ecuador = west side of Pichincha at 6000 feet, *ex* Monogr. Trochil., pt. 6, 1853.)

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes and western slope of the Central Andes of Colombia; western Ecuador.

Schistes geoffroyi geoffroyi (Bourcier)

Trochilus Geoffroyi Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Apr. 1843, p. 101. (Valley of Cauca, near Cartagena, Colombia.)

Trochilus geoffroyi Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6**, 1843, p. 37, pl. 3.[1] (Cauca valley, near Cartagena, Colombia; error, El Roble, above Fusugasugá, Colombia, substituted by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 322.)

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and eastern Perú; northern Venezuela (Cumbre de Valencia).

Schistes geoffroyi bolivianus Simon

Schistes albogularis bolivianus Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 213; 388. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia.

Genus **HELIOTHRYX** Boie

Heliothryx[2] Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 547. Type, by subsequent designation, *H. aurita* (L.) = *Trochilus auritus* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14.)

[1] The plate is lettered "Le Geoffroy."

[2] This generic name has been emended to Heliothrys, Heliothrix, Heliotrix and Heliotrys.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 397. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 561–564. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 214–215; 388–390.

Heliothryx barroti (Bourcier)

Trochilus Barroti Bourcier, Rev. Zool., March, 1843, p. 72. (Cartagena, Colombia.)

Ornismya Barroti Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **6,** 1843, p. 48, pl. 4.[1] (Cartagena, Colombia.)

Heliothrix barroti alincius Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24,** 1902, p. 339. (Choctum, Guatemala.)

Central America from Guatemala and British Honduras to Panamá (Caribbean slope only to Costa Rica, thence both slopes southward) and northwestern South America in the tropical zone of western Colombia and western Ecuador; recorded by Simon from the Cordillera de Paria, Venezuela!

Heliothryx aurita aurita (Gmelin)

Trochilus auritus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 493. (Cayenne.)

Heliothrix columbianus Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 313. (Colombia.)

Tropical zone of northern and eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador, east to the Guianas and upper Amazonia (north bank of the Amazon only?)

?Heliothryx aurita major Lönnberg and Rendahl

Heliothrix auritus major Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. Zool., **14,** 1922, no. 25, p. 61. (Pisagua, near Babahoyo, Ecuador.)

Western side of Mt. Pichincha, Ecuador. Requires confirmation.

Heliothryx aurita phaïnolaema Gould

Heliothrix phaïnolæma Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 87. (Río Napo, error = Pará.)

Lower Amazon valley in Brazil (south of the river only?) in State of Pará, extending into Maranhão.

Heliothryx aurita auriculata (Nordmann)

Trochilus auriculatus Nordmann, in Erman's Reise um die Erde, Naturhist. Atlas, 1835, p. 5, pl. 2, f. 1 and 2. (No locality, = Rio de Janeiro.)

Ornismya Pouchetii Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 72. (Cayenne; "quelques uns disent Rio-Janeiro et M. Parzudaki dit Montevideo.")

[1] The plate is lettered "Le Barrot."

Heliothryx aequatorialis Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 314. (Ecuador, error = Bahia, *fide* Simon, *t. c.*, p. 389, note 3.)

Eastern Perú, Brazil from the upper Amazon, Goyaz and Bahia south to central Bolivia (Buena Vista), Matto Grosso (Rio Roosevelt) and Paraná.

Genus **HELIACTIN** Boie

Heliactin Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 546. Type, by subsequent designation, *H. bilophus* (Temm.) = *Trochilus cornutus* Wied. (G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 14).

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 215; 390.

Heliactin cornuta (Wied)

Trochilus cornutus Wied, Reise Bras., **2**, 1821, p. 190, note. (Campos Geraes, near the sources of the Rio San Francisco, Brazil.)

Central and eastern Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz, Minas Geraes, Maranhão, Piauhy, Bahia and São Paulo.

Genus **LODDIGESIA** Bonaparte

Loddigesia "Gould" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, Mar., 1850, p. 80. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus mirabilis* Loddiges *i.e.* Bourcier.

Loddigiornis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 381, in text. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus mirabilis* Bourcier.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 216; 390.

Loddigesia mirabilis (Bourcier)

Trochilus mirabilis Bourcier (*ex* Loddiges MS), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 42. (Chachapoyas, Perú.)

Andes of northern Perú at elevations ranging from 7000 to 9000 feet.

Genus **HELIOMASTER** Bonaparte

Heliomaster Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, Mar. 1850, p. 70. Type, by subsequent designation, *Orn. angel.* = *Ornismya angelae* Lesson = *Trochilus furcifer* Shaw. (Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 8 Apr., 1850, p. 382.)

Helioster Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 5, May, 1853, text to pl. of *Heliomaster pinicola* [= **4**, pl. 261 of volume] alternate spelling.

Anthoscenus Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 85. New name for *Floricola* Elliot, 1878, not of Gistel, 1848.[1] Type, by original designation, *Trochilus longirostris* Vieillot, *i.e.* Shaw.

[1] The recognition of the genus Anthoscenus is hardly justified; both *constantii* and *longirostris* with their almost square tails, normal rectrices, partly exposed

Anthoscaenus Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **13,** 1906, p. 36 (emendation).

Anthoschænus Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39 (emendation).

cf. Dickey and van Rossem, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **23,** 1938, p. 274–277.

Griscom, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **64,** 1932, p. 210–211.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 344–353 (Anthoscenus).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 216–220; 391–394. (Heliomaster, Lepidolarynx, Anthoscaenus).

?Heliomaster constantii surdus (van Rossem)

Anthoscenus constantii surdus van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77,** 1934, p. 439. (Álamos, Sonora.)

Arid tropical zone of southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa; doubtfully distinct from *H. c. leocadiae.*

Heliomaster constantii leocadiae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus leocadiae Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. nat. etc., Lyon (2), 4, 1852, p. 141. (México; restricted to Acapulco, Guerrero by van Rossem, *antea,* 1934.)

Arid tropical zone of western México in states of Nayarit, Jalisco, Guerrero, Michoacán, Oaxaca and Chiapas; western Guatemala (except Pacific slope).

Heliomaster constantii constantii (DeLattre)

Ornismya constantii DeLattre, Echo du Monde Savant, 10e ann., ser. 2, no. 45, 1843, col. 1069, in text. (Guatemala, error, Bolsón, Costa Rica, substituted by Griscom, *antea,* p. 210.)

Arid tropical zone of Central America in El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Heliomaster longirostris pallidiceps Gould

Heliomaster pallidiceps Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 139. (México and Guatemala = Jalapa, Vera Cruz.)

Tropical zone of southern México in states of Guerrero, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas; Pacific slope of Guatemala; El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

nasal scales and bills broad at the base, are very different in appearance from *furcifer* with its forked tail, somewhat pointed rectrices, mostly concealed nasal scales and bill not expanded basally. *H. squamosus* however occupies a position intermediate in all respects between both extremes. In such cases I think it is better to merge the genera involved rather than to maintain the extremes and in addition to recognize the intermediate species as a separate genus. Those wishing to pursue the latter course will find *Lepidolarynx* Reichenbach, 1854, available for *squamosus.*

Heliomaster longirostris longirostris (Audebert and Vieillot)[1]

Trochilus longirostris Audebert and Vieillot, Ois. Dorés, **1**, 1801, p. 107, pl. 59. (West Indies, *i.e.* Trinidad.)

Heliomaster veraguensis Boucard, Gen. Humming Birds, 1895, p. 304. (Veragua, Panamá.)

Anthoscænus longirostris var. *chalcura* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 219, 392. (Costa Rica.)

Anthoscenus longirostris caeruleiceps Bond and deSchauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 93, 1941, p. 3. (Huanay, 1500 feet, Río Mapiri, Dept. of La Paz, Bolivia.)

Eastern and southwestern Costa Rica, Panamá, east to the Canal Zone, Darien, northern Colombia, Venezuela, Island of Trinidad, the Guianas, eastern Perú, and northern Brazil in states of Amazonas, Pará, Maranhão, Goyaz and Matto Grosso; Bolivia in depts. of La Paz and Santa Cruz.

Heliomaster longirostris stuartae Lawrence

Heliomaster Stuartæ Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 107. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

?*Floricola superba sotara* Floericke, Mitt. Voeglw., **19**, 1920, p. 2–4. (Colombia?)[2]

Tropical zone of Colombia (except northern part).

Heliomaster longirostris albicrissa Gould

Heliomaster albicrissa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 504. (Citado, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador and northwestern Perú.

Heliomaster squamosus (Temminck)

Trochilus squamosus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 34, 1823, pl. 203, f. 1. (Brazil, restricted to Bahia by Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 282.)

East-central Brazil in states of Pernambuco, Bahia, Goyaz, Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Heliomaster furcifer (Shaw)

Trochilus Furcifer Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1812, p. 280. (Paraguay.)

Central and southern Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz and Rio Grande do Sul; Bolivian Chaco; Paraguay; Uruguay; northern Argentina south to Catamarca, Córdoba and Buenos Aires.

[1] This is *Floricola superba* (Shaw) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Original not seen; so cited in Zoological Record for 1922.

Genus **RHODOPIS** Reichenbach

Calliphlox γ Rhodopis Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1,** 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 12. Type, by monotypy, *Ornismya vesper* Lesson.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 237–240.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 223; 394–395.

Rhodopis vesper tertia [1] Hellmayr

Rhodopis vesper tertius Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 240, note. (Tembladera, Dept. of Cajamarca, Perú.)

Northern Perú in departments of Libertad, Cajamarca and Piura, from sea level to 1500 feet.

Rhodopis vesper vesper (Lesson)

Ornismya vesper Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xv, 85, pl. 19. (Chile.)

Southwestern Perú, and northern Chile in provinces of Tacna and Tarapacá.

Rhodopis vesper atacamensis (Leybold)

Trochilus atacamensis Leybold, Ann. Univ. Chile, **32,** 1869, p. 43. (Quinta de Sápulen, Copiapó, Chile.)

Northern Chile in Province of Atacama.

Genus **THAUMASTURA** Bonaparte

Thaumastura Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1,** Mar., 1850, p. 85. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus* [*i.e. Orthorhynchus*] *cora* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen Bds., 1855, p. 21.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 223–224; 395.
Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17,** 1930, p. 291–292.

Thaumastura cora (Lesson)

Orthorhynchus Cora Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Atlas, 1826 (1827), pl. 31, f. 4; Zool., **1,** 1826 (1830), p. 682. (Between Callao and Lima, Perú.)

Thaumastura cora montana Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1913, p. 286. (Hacienda Llagueda, 7000 feet, 20 miles northeast of Otuzco, Perú.)

Thaumastura Cora var. *cyanescens* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 224; 395. (Tulpo, Perú.)

Western Perú.

[1] The gender of Rhodopis is feminine.

GENUS **PHILODICE** MULSANT, J. AND E. VERREAUX

Philodice Mulsant, Verreaux and Verreaux, Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, **12,** 1866, p. 230. [Essaie Classif. Méth. Trochil., p. 86.] Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus mitchellii* Bourcier.

Nesophlox Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23,** 1910, p. 55. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus evelynae* Bourcier.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 639–646 (Nesophlox.)

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 226–227; 395–396 (Philodice and Nesophlox.)

Philodice evelynae evelynae (Bourcier)

Trochilus Evelynæ Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, May, 1847, p. 44. (Nassau, New Providence Id., Bahamas.)

Trochilus Evelynæ Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug. (or later), 1847, p. 256. (Nassau, New Providence Id., Bahamas.)

All of the Bahama Islands except the Caicos Group and Inagua.

Philodice evelynae lyrura (Gould)

Doricha lyrura Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **4,** 1869, p. 111, 112. (Inagua Island, Bahamas.)

Confined to Great Inagua Island, Bahamas.

Philodice evelynae salita (Greenway)

Nesophlox evelynae salita Greenway, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **15,** 1936, p. 105. (Cockburn Harbor, South Caicos Island, Bahamas.)

Caicos Group, Bahamas.

Philodice bryantae (Lawrence)

Doricha bryantæ Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8,** 1867, p. 483. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Philodice mitchellii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Mitchellii Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 47. (Zimapán.)

Trochilus Mitchellii Bourcier, Rev. Zool., Aug. (or later), 1847, p. 259. (Zimapán.)

Western Colombia and western Ecuador.

GENUS **DORICHA** REICHENBACH

Calliphlox β Doricha Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1,** 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 12. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus enicurus* Vieillot.

Piocercus Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Trochilus eliza* Lesson and DeLattre.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 647–651. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 227–228; 229; 396–397; 398.

Doricha enicura (Vieillot)

Trochilus enicurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23,** 1818, p. 429. (Brazil, error = Guatemala.)

Highlands of Chiapas, Guatemala and El Salvador.

Doricha eliza (Lesson and DeLattre)

Trochilus eliza Lesson and DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 20. (Between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, México.)

Drier parts of southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz and Yucatán; Holbox Island.

Genus **TILMATURA** Reichenbach

Tryphæna Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 1, 1849, pl. [14] and text [= **3,** pl. 158 of volume]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya dupontii* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.) Not *Triphaena* Ochsenheimer, 1816, Lepidoptera.

Tilmatura Reichenbach, Trochil. enum., 1855, p. 5.[1] Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus lepidus* Reichenbach = *Ornismya dupontii* Lesson.

cf. Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8,** 1938, p. 12–13. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 637–639.

Tilmatura dupontii (Lesson)

Ornismya dupontii Lesson, Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1832], p. 100, pl. 1. (México.)

Tilmatura dupontii xenoura Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13,** 1932, p. 59. (Cerro Cantoral, 6500 feet, Dist. of Achaga, Honduras.)

Southern México in states of Jalisco, Guerrero, México, Vera Cruz and Chiapas; highlands of Guatemala, Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

Genus **MICROSTILBON** Todd

Microstilbon Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26,** 1913, p. 174. Type, by original designation, *Microstilbon insperatus* Todd = *Chaetocercus burmeisteri* Sclater.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 228–229; 397–398.

[1] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Journ. f. Orn., **1,** 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 8.

Microstilbon burmeisteri (Sclater)

Chætocercus burmeisteri Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1887, p. 639. (Valle del Taff, Tucumán, Argentina.)

Microstilbon insperatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26**, 1913, p. 174. (Buenavista, Province of Sara, Bolivia.)

Central and southern Bolivia; northern Argentina in provinces of Salta, Jujuy and Tucumán.

Genus **CALOTHORAX** Gray

Calothorax G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 13. Type, by original designation, *C. cyanopogon* (Less.) = *Cynanthus lucifer* Swainson.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 651–656. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 229; 398.

Calothorax lucifer (Swainson)

Cynanthus Lucifer Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 442. (Temescáltepec, México).

Trochilus Cohuatl de la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **2**, 1833, p. 47. (México).

Southwestern United States in southern Arizona and western Texas; México in states of Sinaloa, Jalisco, Durango, Nuevo León, San Luis Potosí, Vera Cruz, Puebla, México, Hidalgo and Guerrero. Migratory in at least the northern part of its range.

Calothorax pulcher Gould

Calothorax pulchra Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **4**, 1859, p. 97. (Oaxaca.)

Southern México in states of Guerrero, Puebla and Oaxaca.

Genus **ARCHILOCHUS** Reichenbach

Selasphorus β Archilochus Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah., p. 13. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus alexandri* Bourcier, *i.e.* Bourcier and Mulsant.[1]

Archilochus colubris (Linné)

Trochilus Colubris Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 120. (North America = South Carolina *ex* Catesby.)

Breeds throughout the greater part of the eastern half of North America (west to about the middle of the Great Plains) from southern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, southern Ontario, the St. Lawrence valley and Nova Scotia south to southern Texas, the Gulf Coast and Florida. Winters from middle Florida and

[1] Replaces Trochilus of Sharpe's Hand-list, part, species 1, 2 and 3.

Louisiana through southern México and Central America to Panamá; occurs casually in Cuba, Hispaniola, the Bahama Islands and Bermuda.

Archilochus alexandri (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Alexandri Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 330 (Sierra Madre, México).

Trochilus Cassini "Bonaparte" Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 14, 1857, in text to pl. [4] of *Trochilus alexandri* [= **3**, pl. 132 of volume] (California, *ex* Cassin, Bds. Calif., pl. 22.)

Breeds from southern British Columbia and western Montana south to northern Baja California, Sonora and Tamaulipas, east to central Texas. Winters in México south to Guerrero and the Distrito Federal.

NOTE. *Trochilus violajugulum* Jeffries, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 168 (Santa Barbara, California) is probably a hybrid. It is usually considered to be a cross between *Archilochus alexandri* and *Calypte anna*, though a recent examination of the type convinces me that *A. alexandri* and *Calypte costae* are the more probable parents.

Genus **CALLIPHLOX** Boie

Calliphlox Boie, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 544. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trochilus amethystinus* Gm. *i.e.* Boddaert. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 23.)

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., p. 231; 399–400.

Calliphlox amethystina (Boddaert)

Trochilus amethystinus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 41. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 672, f. 1.)

Calliphlox Roraimæ Boucard, Humming Bird, **1**, 1891, p. 52. (Mt. Roraima.)

Calliphlox microptera M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 60. (Río Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Eastern Ecuador, northeastern Perú, northern Bolivia, eastern Venezuela, the Guianas, the greater part of Brazil, Paraguay and northeastern Argentina (Misiones); erroneously recorded from Trinidad.[1]

Genus **MELLISUGA** Brisson

Mellisuga Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 40; **3**, 1760, p. 694. Type, by tautonymy, *Mellisuga* [*mellisuga*] = *Trochilus minimus* Linné.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 583–587. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 232–233; 400–401. (*sub nom. Dyrinia* Mulsant and Verreaux.)

[1] See Belcher and Smooker, Ibis, 1936, p. 34–35.

Mellisuga minima minima (Linné)

Trochilus minimus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 121. (America = Jamaica, *ex* Edwards, pl. 105.)

Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles.

Mellisuga minima vieilloti (Shaw)

Trochilus Vielloti [sic] Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1812, p. 347. (Hispaniola.)[1]

Islands of Hispaniola, Gonave and Tortue, Greater Antilles.

Genus CALYPTE Gould

Calypte Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 11, May, 1856, pl. [5, 6, 7] and text [= **3**, pl. 134, 135, 136 of volume]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya costae* Bourcier. (Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., Land Bds., **2**, 1875, p. 453).

Zephyritis Mulsant, J. and E. Verreaux, Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, **12**, 1866, p. 31.[2] Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya anna* Bourcier (Simon, Notice sur les Travaux Scientifiques, 1918, p. 40.)[3]

Leucaria Mulsant, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **22**, 1876, p. 227.[4] Type, by monotypy [*Ornismya*] *costae* Bourcier.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 618–627. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 233–234; 401 (Zephyritis, Calypte).

Calypte anna (Lesson)

Ornismya Anna Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xxxj, 205, pl. 74. (California *i.e.* San Francisco.)

Upper austral zone of California, chiefly west of the Sierra Nevada, and the northwestern portion of Baja California. Winters throughout the greater part of its breeding range, withdrawing but slightly from the northern parts.

Calypte costae (Bourcier)

Ornismya Costæ Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 294. (California = Magdalena Bay, Baja California.)

[1] Replaces *Ornismia cathari* Sallé, 1849; cf. Wetmore and Swales, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 155, 1931, p. 267–270.

[2] Also cited as a separately paged reprint "Essai Classif. Méth. Trochil.," p. 87.

[3] Simon's designation of *Ornismya anna* as the type of the genus Zephyritis is the first valid one that I have been able to discover, previous revisers having either failed to designate a type, or regard *Ornismya fanny* Lesson as such. The latter is not one of the originally included species.

[4] Also cited as a separately paged reprint "Cat. Ois.-Mouches", p. 31.

Breeds in western North America in the upper austral zone from southern California and southwestern Utah to southern Baja California, Arizona and southern New Mexico. Winters in southern Baja California and northwestern México.

Calypte helenae (Lembeye)

Orthorhynchus helenæ Gundlach MS, Lembeye, Aves de la Isla de Cuba, 1850, p. 70, pl. 10, f. 2. (Cárdenas, Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.[1]

Genus **STELLULA** Gould

Stellula Gould, Intro. Trochil., 1861, p. 90. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus calliope* Gould.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 587–591. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 234; 402.

Stellula calliope calliope (Gould)

Trochilus (*Calothorax*) *Calliope* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 11. (México.)

Breeds in the mountains of western North America from southern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta, south to northern Baja California, Arizona and New Mexico. Winters chiefly in south-central México.

Stellula calliope lowei Griscom

Stellula calliope lowei Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75**, 1934, p. 380. (Taxco, Guerrero.)

Mountains of Guerrero.

Genus **ATTHIS** Reichenbach

Trochilus δ Atthis Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1854, Beil. zu Extrah , p. 12. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya heloisa* Lesson and DeLattre. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 141.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 591–595. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 235; 402.

Atthis heloisa margarethae Moore

Atthis heloisa margarethae Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **50**, 1937, p. 98. (Rancho Batel, five miles north of Santa Lucía, Sinaloa.)

Transition zone in the mountains of southwestern Chihuahua and southeastern Sinaloa.

[1] The relationships of this species are probably not with *Calypte costae* or *C. anna* in spite of the structural resemblance of the adult males. It seems to me more probable that *C. helenae* will be found more closely allied to Mellisuga.

Atthis heloisa heloisa (Lesson and DeLattre)

Ornismya Heloisa Lesson and DeLattre, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 15. (Jalapa and Quatepu [= Coatepec] Vera Cruz.)

Atthis morcomi Ridgway, Auk, **15,** 1898, p. 325. (Huachuca Mts., Arizona.)[1]

Central and southern México from Jalisco (?), Nayarit, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas, south to Oaxaca and Vera Cruz; accidental in Arizona.

Atthis heloisa ellioti Ridgway

Atthis ellioti Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1,** 1878, p. 8, 9 and fig. (Volcán de Fuego, Guatemala.)

Highlands of Chiapas and Guatemala.[2]

Atthis heloisa selasphoroides Griscom

Atthis heloisa selasphoroides Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13,** 1932, p. 58. (Cerro Cantoral, 6500 feet, Dist. of Achaga, Honduras.)

Highlands of Honduras.

Genus **MYRTIS** Reichenbach

Lucifer β Myrtis Reichenbach, Journ. f. Orn., **1,** 1854, Beil. zu. Extrah., p. 13. Type by subsequent designation, *Ornismya fanny* Lesson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 140.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 324 (range). Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 236; 402–403 (part, first species).

Myrtis fanny (Lesson)

Ornismya Fanny Lesson, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **9,** 1838, p. 170. (Locality unknown, supposed to be from México; error = Perú.)

All Ecuador from sea level to the temperate zone; western Perú.

Genus **EULIDIA** Mulsant and Verreaux

Eudosia Mulsant, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **22,** 1876, p. 228. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus yarrellii* Bourcier. Not *Eudosia* Mulsant, t.c., p. 216.

Eulidia Mulsant and E. Verreaux, Hist. Nat. Ois. Mouches, **4,** 1877, p. 114. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus yarrellii* Bourcier.

[1] *cf.* Bangs, Condor, **29,** 1927, p. 118–119.

[2] Berlioz (L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **8,** 1938, p. 13–15), would separate this form, together with the next, as a distinct species by reason of the different shape of the tip of the outer primary from that of the typical race.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 241 (range).

Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 236; 403. (Myrtis, part, second species, excl. range.)

Eulidia yarrellii (Bourcier)

Trochilus Yarrellii Bourcier, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 15, 1847, p. 45. (Montevideo, error; Arica, Chile, substituted by Hellmayr *antea*.)

Coast of northern Chile.

Genus **MYRMIA** Mulsant

Myrmia Mulsant, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), **22**, 1876, p. 228. Type, by monotypy, *Calothorax micrurus* Gould.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 236; 403.

Myrmia micrura (Gould)

Calothorax micrurus Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 7, May, 1854, pl. [2] and text [= **3**, pl. 148 of volume]. (Perú.)

Calothorax micrurus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (25 July, 1854), p. 109. (Perú.)

Arid portions of western Ecuador and western Perú.

Genus **ACESTRURA** Gould

Acestrura Gould, Intr. Trochil., 1861, p. 91. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ornismya mulsanti* Bourcier. (Elliot, Classif. Syn. Trochil., 1879, p. 119.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1936, p. 325–326.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 237–239; 403–404.

Acestrura mulsanti (Bourcier)

Ornismya Mulsanti Bourcier, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **5**, 1842, p. 344, pl. 20.[1] (Colombia and Bolivia.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes from Colombia to Bolivia.

?Acestrura decorata (Gould)

Calothorax decoratus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 309. ("Supposed to be from Antioquia in Colombia.") Col. pl., Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 24, Sept. 1861, pl. [9] [= **3**, pl. 146 of volume].

Known only from the unique type; status or relationships uncertain.

[1] The plate is lettered "Le Mulsant."

Acestrura bombus (Gould)

Chætocercus bombus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 804. (Citado, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of eastern and western Ecuador southward into northern Perú.

Acestrura heliodor astreans Bangs

Acestrura astreans Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **1**, 1899, p. 76. (San Sebastian, 6600 feet, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.)

Confined to the west and south slopes of the Santa Marta Mts. in northern Colombia.

Acestrura heliodor heliodor (Bourcier)

Ornismya heliodor Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 275. (Bogotá.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Mérida in Venezuela, Andes of Colombia and western Ecuador.

Acestrura heliodor cleavesi (Moore)

Chaetocercus cleavesi Moore, Condor, **36**, 1934, p. 3 and col. pl. (Cuyuja, northeastern Ecuador.)

Humid subtropical zone in northeastern Ecuador.

Acestrura berlepschi (Simon)

Chætocercus Berlepschi Simon, Mém. Soc. Zool. France, **2**, 1889, p. 230. (Ecuador.)[1]

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Acestrura harterti (Simon)

Polyxemus Harterti Simon, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 202. (Western Colombia; type from Ibagüe.)

Central Andes of Colombia at Ibagüe; "San José," Ecuador.

Genus **CHAETOCERCUS** G. R. Gray

Chætocercus G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 22. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trochilus* (*i.e. Ornismya*) *jourdanii* Bourcier.

cf. Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 239–240; 405.

[1] In the original description it is said that the type was received with a lot of birds from Ecuador; the author then suggests that it may have come from the eastern slopes, there replacing *A. bombus* which at that time was known only from western Ecuador. In 1921 Simon gave the region of the Napo as type locality. Apparently *berlepschi* is at present known definitely only from western Ecuador.

Chaetocercus jourdanii jourdanii (Bourcier)

Ornismya Jourdanii Bourcier, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 295. (Trinidad.)

Island of Trinidad; Andes of Cumaná, northeastern Venezuela.

Chaetocercus jourdanii rosae (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Rosæ Bourcier and Mulsant, Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat. d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, **9**, 1846, p. 326. (Caracas, Venezuela.)[1]

Andes of northern and western Venezuela: Silla de Caracas, Cerro del Avila, Andes of Mérida; Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Genus **SELASPHORUS** Swainson

Selasphorus Swainson, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Am., **2**, 1831 (1832), p. 324. Type, by monotypy, *Trochilus rufus* Gmelin.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 176, 1940, p. 387–417.
Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 547–551.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 595–618.
Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 240–244; 405–407.

Selasphorus platycercus platycercus (Swainson)

Trochilus platycercus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 441. (No locality = México.)

Breeds in the mountainous parts of North America from central Nevada, northern Utah and northern Wyoming south to northern Sonora, Chihuahua and eastern San Luis Potosí, west to eastern California. Winters chiefly in west-central México.

Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom

Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **12**, 1930, p. 2. (Quetzaltenango, Guatemala.)

Temperate zone on the higher volcanoes of western Guatemala.

Selasphorus rufus (Gmelin)

Trochilus rufus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 497. ("In sinu Americae Natka," *i.e.* Nootka Sound, Vancouver Island.)

Breeds in western North America from southeastern Alaska, northern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta, south to central California, southern Idaho and southern-western Montana. Winters chiefly in west-central México.

[1] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 316.

Selasphorus sasin sasin (Lesson)[1]

Ornismya Sasin Lesson, Hist. Nat. Ois.-Mouches [1829], p. xxx, p. 190, pl. 66; excl. synonymy and pl. 67. (Nootka Sound, vicinity of Monterey and San Francisco, California, = San Francisco.)

Breeds in the coastal district of California from Humboldt Bay, southward; San Pedro Martír Mts., Baja California (?). Probably winters in northwestern México.

Selasphorus sasin sedentarius Grinnell

Selasphorus alleni sedentarius Grinnell, Condor, **31**, 1929, p. 226. (Smuggler's Cove, San Clemente Island, California.)

Resident on San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands; probably also other islands in the Santa Barbara Group.

Selasphorus flammula Salvin

Selasphorus flammula Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 586. (Volcán de Cartago, *i.e.* Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica; Volcán de Turrialba, Volcán de Irazú, Cerro de la Candelaria.

Selasphorus torridus Salvin

Selasphorus torridus Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 208. (Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.)

Selasphorus torridus var. *vidua* Simon, Hist. Nat. Trochil., 1921, p. 241. (No locality; name proposed for an individual variant not intended in the subspecific sense.)

Highlands of Costa Rica: Volcán de Turrialba, Volcán de Irazú, Cerros de Dota; highlands of western Panamá: Volcán de Chiriquí.[2]

Selasphorus simoni Carriker

Selasphorus simoni Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 550. (Volcán de Barba, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica: Volcán de Barba, Volcán de Poas, Las Cruces de Candelaria.

Selasphorus ardens Salvin

Selasphorus ardens Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 209. (Calovévora and Castillo, Panamá.)

[1] Replaces *Selasphorus alleni* Henshaw 1877; *vide* Grinnell, Condor, **33**, 1931, p 77–78.

[2] I have kept the members of the genus Selasphorus that are native to the highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá as distinct species. Their relationships are not clear, though *torridus* is almost certainly an aberration of *flammula*, and it is probable that at some time others may be reduced to subspecific rank or perhaps sunk in synonymy. Nothing more is known about these humming birds to-day than was expressed by Carriker, *antea*.

Highlands of western Panamá: Castillo and Calovévora, Veraguas; Volcán de Chiriquí.

Selasphorus scintilla (Gould)

Trochilus (*Selosphorus*) *scintilla* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1850 (1851), p. 162. (Volcán de Chiriquí, 9000 feet, Panamá.)

Selasphorus underwoodi Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. xxxviii. (Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

NOTE. *Selasphorus floresii* Gould, Monogr. Trochil., pt. 23, 1861, pl. [10] and text [= **3**, pl. 139 of volume]. (Bolaños, Jalisco, México) is now admitted to be a hybrid between *Selasphorus sasin* and *Calypte anna*.

ORDER COLIIFORMES

Family COLIIDAE

Genus COLIUS Brisson

Colius Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 36; **3**, p. 304. Type, by tautonymy, *Loxia colius* Linné.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 139–146.
Chapin, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. II, p. 174–183.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 469–479.
Friedman, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 321–337.
Mackworth-Praed and C. Grant, Ibis, 1940, p. 141–147.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 201–211.
Sclater, Bds. So. Afr., **3**, 1903, p. 93–100.

Subgenus COLIUS Brisson

Colius striatus nigricollis Vieillot

Colius nigricollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 378, (Malimbe, Portuguese Congo.)

Colius nigriscapalis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 180, 218. (Buea Cameroon Mountain.)

Northern Nigeria through Cameroon to the lower Congo and east to the Ubangi-Shari.

Colius striatus leucophthalmus Chapin

Colius nigricollis leucophthalmus Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 7, 1921, p. 2. (Niangara, Uelle district, Belgian Congo.)

Southern Bahr el Ghazal and the northeastern part of the Congo south to the Nepoko River.

Colius striatus leucotis Rüppell

Colius leucotis Rüppell, Mus. Senckenb., **3,** 1839, p. 42, pl. 2, f. 2. (Temben Province, Ethiopia.)

Eritrea, Bogosland, Ethiopia north of the upper Blue Nile and the adjacent parts of the Sudan.

Colius striatus hilgerti Zedlitz

Colius striatus hilgerti Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 58. (Harar, Ethiopia.)

Eastern Ethiopia (Harar region) and northern and central Somaliland.

Colius striatus erlangeri Zedlitz

Colius striatus erlangeri Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 58. (Djam-Djam, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopian Lake chain and the region between Hawash and the upper Blue Nile, west to the upper White Nile.

Colius striatus jebelensis Mearns

Colius striatus jebelensis Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 394. (Gondokoro, Uganda.)

Colius striatus ugandensis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 26. (Chagwe, Uganda.)

Upper Bahr el Jebel, Uganda, west to Lake Albert and the lower Semliki, possibly extending eastward to the Turkwel River region.

Colius striatus kikuyensis van Someren

Colius striatus kikuyensis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 27. (Nairobi, Kenya Colony.)

Colius striatus marsabit Jackson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43,** 1923, p. 167. (Marsabit, Kenya Colony.)

Western and central Kenya Colony south of Lake Rudolf and Marsabit.

Colius striatus marangu van Someren

Colius striatus marangu van Someren, Journ. E. Afr. and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14,** 1939, p. 55. (Marangu, south Kilimanjaro.)

Extreme northern Tanganyika Territory in the region to the southward of Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Colius striatus cinerascens Neumann

Colius leucotis cinerascens Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **48,** 1900, p. 190. (Irangi, Tanganyika Territory.)

Interior of the northern half of Tanganyika Territory from the southern shore of Lake Victoria south to Tabora and Dodoma.

Colius striatus affinis Shelley

Colius leucotis affinis Shelley, Ibis, 1885, p. 312. (Dar es Salaam.)

Colius striatus mombassicus van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 26. (Changamwe, Kenya Colony.)

Colius striatus chyulu van Someren, Journ. E. Afr. and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14,** 1939, p. 53. (Chyulu Hills, Kenya Colony.)

Coastal districts of East Africa from southern Italian Somaliland to southern Tanganyika Territory.[1]

Colius striatus berlepschi Hartert

Colius leucotis berlepschi Hartert, in Ansorge's Under the African Sun, 1899, app., p. 333. (New Heligoland, north of Lake Nyasa.)

Interior of the southern half of Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland and northwestern Mozambique.

Colius striatus kiwuensis Reichenow

Colius kiwuensis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **16,** 1908, p. 191. (Lake Kivu.)

Lower slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori south through the Kivu district and Ruanda to the northern end of Lake Tanganyika.

Colius striatus congicus Reichenow

Colius leucotis congicus Reichenow, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, **40,** 1923, p. 63. (Lupungu, Lomami district, Belgian Congo.)

Belgian Congo from the Kasai district to the west shore of Lake Tanganyika, south to the upper Katanga.

Colius striatus rhodesiae Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Colius striatus rhodesiæ Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58,** 1938, p. 65. (Umtali, Southern Rhodesia.)

Eastern parts of Southern Rhodesia.

Colius striatus minor Cabanis

Colius minor Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **24,** 1876, p. 94. (Natal.)

Colius kirbyi Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21,** 1907, p. 32. (Lydenburg district, eastern Transvaal.)

Southeast Africa from the Rovuma River southward through Mozambique, Transvaal and Natal to eastern Cape Province.

Colius striatus striatus Gmelin

Colius striatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 843. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Southern Cape Province from Cape Town to King William's Town.

[1] Some race of *Colius striatus* formerly occurred on Pemba Island.

Colius castanotus Verreaux and Verreaux

Colius castanotus J. and E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **7**, 1855, p. 351. (No locality, according to Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 343, the type is from Gaboon.)[1]

Gaboon (?) and Angola south to Mossamedes.

Colius colius (Linné)

Loxia Colius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 301. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Colius colius damarensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, 1899, p. 418. (Damaraland.)

Western half of South Africa, north to Damaraland and east to the Transvaal.

?Colius leucocephalus turneri van Someren

Colius leucocephalus turneri van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 27. (North Guaso Nyiro, Kenya Colony.)

Interior of Kenya Colony from Lake Rudolf to Mt. Kenya and east to southern Somaliland. Doubtfully distinct from the typical form.

Colius leucocephalus leucocephalus Reichenow

Colius leucocephalus Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., 1879, p. 114. (Kinakomba, on the Tana River.)

Southeastern Kenya Colony (Teita and Taveta districts) and northeastern Tanganyika Territory in the region about Mt. Kilimanjaro, also extending northward along the coast of Kenya Colony to the lower Tana River.

Subgenus **UROCOLIUS** Bonaparte

Urocolius Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, Aug., 1854, p. 313 (separately paged reprint cited as Consp. Vol. Anisodactylorum, p. 3).[2] Type, by subsequent designation, *Lanius macrourus* Linné. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 149.)

?Colius indicus angolensis Reichenow

Colius indicus angolensis Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 209. (Cuanza district, Angola.)

Angola south of the Cuanza River. Doubtfully distinct from *C. l. lacteifrons*.

[1] Chapin believes that the type may never have come from Gaboon, where it has not been secured by other collectors, but that it may have been actually taken in Angola.

[2] This name a *nomen nudum* in Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (4), **1**, 1854, p. 131.

Colius indicus lacteifrons Sharpe

Colius lacteifrons Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 345, in text. (Damaraland.)

Damaraland.

Colius indicus pallidus Reichenow

Colius indicus pallidus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **4,** 1896, p. 4. (Kionga, Rovuma River, Tanganyika Territory.)

Northern end of Lake Nyasa eastward to the Rovuma River and south to Mozambique (Lumbo, lat. 15° S.).

Colius indicus ngamiensis (Roberts)

Urocolius indicus ngamiensis Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15,** 1932, p. 26. (Maun, Ngamiland.)

Ngamiland.

Colius indicus transvaalensis Roberts

Colius indicus transvaalensis Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 218. (Pretoria, Transvaal.)

Southern Rhodesia, Transvaal and Natal.

Colius indicus indicus Latham [1]

Colius indicus Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 370. (India, error = Gamtoos River, Cape Province, *ex* Levaillant.)

Cape Province north to the Orange River.

Colius macrourus macrourus (Linné)

Lanius macrourus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed., 12, **1,** 1766, p. 134. (Senegal.)

Colius macrourus syntactus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28,** 1905, p. 863, in text. (Ethiopia.)

Thorn scrub and semiarid region of Senegal, Casamance and Portuguese Guinea across Africa through northern Nigeria, Lake Chad, French and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Eritrea, Ethiopia and British Somaliland.

Colius macrourus pulcher Neumann

Colius macrourus pulcher Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **48,** 1900, p. 190. (Teita, Kenya Colony.)

Western Uganda, southern Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland, south to northern Tanganyika Territory.

Colius macrourus griseogularis (van Someren)

Urocolius macrurus griseogularis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 27. (Central Lake district, Kivu, Albert Edward and

[1] Replaces *Colius erythromelon* Vieillot, 1817, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

northern Tanganyika; type from south shore of Lake Albert Edward.)

Bahr el Jebel (Lado) south through the eastern edge of the Belgian Congo, and western Uganda south to the Rutshuru plain and the Kagera River.

ORDER TROGONIFORMES

Family TROGONIDAE

Genus PHAROMACHRUS de la Llave

Pharomachrus de la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **1,** 1832, p. 48. Type, by monotypy, *Pharomachrus mocino* de la Llave.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 313; **55,** 1926, p. 328–330.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 733–740.

Pharomachrus mocino mocino de la Llave

Pharomachrus Mocino de la Llave, Registro Trimestre, **1,** 1832, p. 48. (Guatemala and Chiapas.)

Mountains of Chiapas, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador (Los Esesmiles) and northern Nicaragua.

Pharomachrus mocino costaricensis Cabanis

Pharomacrus costaricensis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **17,** 1869, p. 313, note. (Costa Rica.)

Higher mountains of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Pharomachrus mocino antisianus (d'Orbigny)

Trogon Antisianus d'Orbigny, Mag. Zool., **7,** 1837, cl. 2, pl. 85 and text. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Trogon antisiensis d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., **4,** 1835–44, Ois., p. 381, pl. 66, f. 1. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Subtropical zone of the Mérida region of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú and Bolivia.

Pharomachrus fulgidus festatus Bangs

Pharomachrus festatus Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **13,** 1899, p. 92. (Chirua, 7000 feet, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Pharomachrus fulgidus fulgidus (Gould)

Trogon fulgidus Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, 1838, pt. 3, pl. [9] and text [= pl. 24 of volume]. (Guiana? = northern Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of northeastern and north-central Venezuela.

Pharomachrus pavoninus auriceps (Gould)

Trogon (*Calurus*) *auriceps* Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **9**, 1842, p. 238. ("The Cordillerian Andes.")

Pharomachrus xanthogaster Turati and Salvadori, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 652. (Colombia.)

Trogon (*Calurus*) *Hargitti* Oustalet, Le Naturaliste, **13**, 1891, p. 261. (Interior of Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador (eastern slope), Perú and northern Bolivia.

?Pharomachrus pavoninus heliactin (Cabanis and Heine)

P. [*i.e. Tanypeplus*] *heliactin* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), heft 1, p. 207. (Nanegal and Pallatanga, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador, doubtfully separable from *P. p. auriceps*.

Pharomachrus pavoninus pavoninus (Spix)

Trogon pavoninus Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 47 bis, pl. 35. ("In sylvis Tabatingae et Marabitannas," *i.e.* Rio Negro, Amazonas, Brazil.)

Tropical zone of upper Amazonia from southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú to the Rio Negro and the Rio Juruá.

Pharomachrus pavoninus viridiceps Griscom and Greenway

Pharomachrus pavoninus viridiceps Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **81**, 1937, p. 426. (Lower Amazon, Brazil.)

Lower Amazon valley: Rio Tapajóz.

Genus **EUPTILOTIS** Gould [1]

Euptilotis Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, ed. 2, 1858, pt. 1, pl. 4 and text [= pl. 6 of volume]. Type, by original designation, *Trogon neoxenus* Gould.

Leptuas Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Heft 4, 1862–1863 (1863), Th. 1, p. 185, 206. Type, by monotypy, *Trogon neoxenus* Gould.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 740–742.

Euptilotis neoxenus (Gould)

Trogon neoxenus Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, pt. 3, 1838, pl. [10] and text [= pl. 25 of volume]. (México.)

Mountains of México in states of Chihuahua, Zacatecas, Nayarit and Michoacán.

[1] Not preoccupied by *Euptilotus* Reichenbach, 1850.

Genus **PRIOTELUS**[1] G. R. Gray

Priotelus G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 10. New name for *Temnurus* Swainson, 1837, not of Lesson, 1831. Type, by monotypy, *T. albicollis* Pl. col. 326 = *Trogon temnurus* Temminck.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 793–795.

Priotelus temnurus temnurus (Temminck)

Trogon temnurus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 55, 1825, pl. 326. (Havana, Cuba.)

Island of Cuba.

Priotelus temnurus vescus (Bangs and Zappey)

Prionotelus temnurus vescus Bangs and Zappey, Am. Nat., **39,** 1905, p. 204. (Almacigos, Isle of Pines.)

Isle of Pines.

Genus **TEMNOTROGON** Bonaparte[2]

Temnotrogon Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, **2,** no. 8, 1854, p. 129. (Separately paged reprint, Consp. Vol. Zygodact., 1854, p. 14.) Type, by monotypy, *Trogon roseigaster* Vieillot.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 790–792.

Temnotrogon roseigaster (Vieillot)

Trogon roseigaster Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8,** 1817, p. 314. (Santo Domingo and México.)

Island of Hispaniola.

Genus **TROGON** Brisson

Trogon Brisson, Orn., **1,** 1760, p. 42; **4,** p. 164. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trogon viridis* Linné = *Trogon strigilatus* Linné (Stone, Auk, **24,** 1907, p. 192).

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 313–319; **55,** 1926, p. 330–336.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 422–423 (races of *variegatus, i.e. curucui*).

Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69,** 1929, p. 432–434 (races of *violaceus*).

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22,** 1938, p. 287–292.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 742–790 (Curucujus, Trogon, Trogonurus, Chrysotrogon).

Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **56,** 1943, p. 5–14.

[1] Replaces *Prionotelus* (emendation) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Tmetotrogon* (emendation) Cabanis and Heine of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Subgenus **CURUCUJUS** Bonaparte

Curucujus Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, **2**, no. 8, 1854, p. 129. (Consp. Voluc. Zygodact., p. 14.) Type, by subsequent designation, *Trogon melanurus* Swainson. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 136.)

Trogon massena massena Gould

Trogon massena Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, pt. 3, 1838, pl. [4] and text [= pl. 16 of volume]. (México.)

Southern México and Central America from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz to Nicaragua.

Trogon massena hoffmanni (Cabanis and Heine)

Troctes Hoffmanni Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 204, note. (Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica and Panamá, intergrading with the typical race in Nicaragua.[1]

Trogon massena australis (Chapman)

Curucujus massena australis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 384. (Barbacoas, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia, eastward into the lower Cauca region.

Trogon clathratus Salvin

Trogon clathratus Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 75. (Santa Fé de Veragua, Panamá.)

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Trogon melanurus macroura Gould

Trogon macroura Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, 1838, pt. 3, pl. [5] and text [= pl. 17 of volume]. (No type locality, Río Atrato, Colombia, designated by Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 2, 1919, p. 332, note a.)

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; northern Colombia in the Atrato and Magdalena valleys and the lowlands of the Santa Marta region.

Trogon melanurus mesurus (Cabanis and Heine)

Troctes mesurus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 202. (Babahoyo, Ecuador.)

[1] Prof. Oscar Neumann (*in litt.*) has called my attention to this hitherto unrecognized race which is distinguishable from the nominate form by its average smaller size; wing, ♂ 160–177; ♀ 162–177, against wing ♂ 171–181; ♀ 175–189.

Curucujus melanurus pacificus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 4. (Alamor, Loja, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador and northwestern Perú.

Trogon melanurus melanurus Swainson

Trogon melanurus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 329. (Demerara.)

Tropical South America east of the Andes south to Bolivia, northern Matto Grosso and Maranhão.

SUBGENUS **TROGON** BRISSON

Trogon strigilatus bairdii Lawrence

Trogon bairdii Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1868, p. 119. (San Mateo, Costa Rica.)

Tropical zone of southwestern Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Trogon strigilatus chionurus Sclater and Salvin

Trogon chionurus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 843. (Panamá, *i.e.* Lion Hill, Canal Zone.)

Tropical zone of Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; Colombia west of the Eastern Andes and Ecuador west of the Andes.

Trogon strigilatus strigilatus Linné

Trogon strigilatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 167, no. 1. (Cayenne.)

Trogon viridis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 167, no. 3. (Cayenne.)

Tropical South America east of the Andes south to Perú, northern Matto Grosso and Maranhão; Island of Trinidad.[1]

Trogon strigilatus melanopterus Swainson

Trogon melanopterus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 332. (Brazil; restricted to Bahia by Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **88**, 1941, p. 181.)

Southeastern Brazil from Bahia to São Paulo.

Trogon citreolus citreolus Gould

Trogon citreolus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 3, 1835, p. 30. (No type locality = México.)

Pacific slope of México in states of Sinaloa, Nayarit, Colima, Michoacán, Guerrero and western Oaxaca.

[1] Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., no. 349, 1937, p. 2–3, proposes to restore *Trogon albiventer* Cuvier, applying it to the population of *T. strigilatus* inhabiting Ilha Caviana at the mouth of the Amazon.

Trogon citreolus sumichrasti Brodkorb

Trogon citreolus sumichrasti Brodkorb, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **55**, 1942, p. 183. (Arriaga, 56 metres, Chiapas.)

Pacific coastal plain of México from central Oaxaca to central Chiapas.

Trogon citreolus melanocephala Gould

Trogon melanocephala Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, pt. 2, 1835, pl. [6] and text [= pl. 12 of volume]. (State of Tamaulipas, México.)

Eastern México in southern Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, eastern Oaxaca, eastern Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche and the Yucatán Peninsula; Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and northeastern Costa Rica.

Trogon citreolus illaetabilis Bangs

Trogon melanocephalus illaetabilis Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **22**, 1901, p. 30. (Bolson, Costa Rica.)

Western Costa Rica.

Subgenus **TROGONURUS** Bonaparte

Trogonurus Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, no. 8, 1854, p. 129. [Consp. Voluc. Zygodact., p. 14.] Type, by subsequent designation, *Trogon collaris* Vieillot. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 136.)

Microtrogon Goeldi, Bol. Mus. Goeldi, **5**, 1908, p. 92, 95. Type, by original designation, *Trogon ramonianus* Deville and Des Murs. Not *Microtrogon* Bertoni, 1901.

Chrysotrogon Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 733 (in key), p. 784. Type, by original designation, *Trogon caligatus* Gould.

Trogon mexicanus clarus Griscom

Trogon mexicanus clarus Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13**, 1932, p. 57. (Pinos Altos, Chihuahua.)

Northwestern México in mountains of western Chihuahua.

Trogon mexicanus mexicanus Swainson

Trogon Mexicanus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 440. (Temascáltepec, México.)

México in states of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Hidalgo, Vera Cruz, Puebla, México, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacán, Guerrero, Oaxaca and Chiapas; mountains of western Guatemala.

Trogon mexicanus lutescens Griscom

Trogon mexicanus lutescens Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **13,** 1932, p. 56. (Cerro Cantoral, 6500 feet, Dist. of Achaga, Honduras.)

Highlands of Honduras.

Trogon elegans canescens van Rossem

Trogon elegans canescens van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77,** 1934, p. 441. (San Javier, Sonora.)

Southern Arizona, Sonora, western Chihuahua and northern Sinaloa.

Trogon elegans ambiguus Gould

Trogon ambiguus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 3, 1835, p. 30. (Northern México.)[1]

Extreme southern Texas; México in states of Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Durango, San Luis Potosí, Hidalgo, Vera Cruz, Puebla, Zacatecas, Nayarit, Jalisco, Michoacán and Guerrero.

Trogon elegans elegans Gould

Trogon elegans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1834, p. 26. ("Guatemala in México" = Guatemala.)

Confined to the Motagua valley in Guatemala; the birds from El Salvador and Honduras vary in degrees of intermediacy between this form and the next.

Trogon elegans lubricus nomen nov.

Trogon elegans australis Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **12,** 1930, p. 3. (Bagaces, Costa Rica.) Not *Curucujus massena australis* Chapman, 1915.

Nicaragua and northwestern Costa Rica.

Trogon elegans goldmani Nelson

Trogon ambiguus goldmani Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12,** 1898, p. 8. (Maria Madre Island.)

Islands of Maria Madre and Maria Magdalena, Tres Marias Islands off the west coast of México.

Trogon collaris púella Gould

Trogon puella Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 13, 1845, p. 18. (Escuintla, South America.)[2]

Lower subtropical and upper tropical zones of México and Central America from San Luís Potosí, México and Vera Cruz southward (including the Yucatán Peninsula) to Veraguas, Panamá.

[1] van Rossem, *antea*, believes that the type possibly came from northeastern México, but more probably that it was collected by Floresi at Bolaños, Jalisco.

[2] Almost certainly Escuintla, Guatemala; there is however a place of that name in Chiapas.

Trogon collaris extimus Griscom

Trogon collaris extimus Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69,** 1929, p. 162. (Cana, Darien.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Darien.

Trogon collaris virginalis Cabanis and Heine

Trogon virginalis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 173. (Pallatanga, Ecuador.)

Tropical and subtropical zone of western Colombia, western Ecuador and northwestern Perú.

Trogon collaris exoptatus Cabanis and Heine

Trogon exoptatus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 179. (Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.)

Northern Venezuela.

Trogon collaris collaris Vieillot

Trogon collaris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8,** 1817, p. 320. (Cayenne.)

Locally distributed in the tropical zone of South America east of the Andes (except northern Venezuela), south to Bolivia, Matto Grosso and Rio de Janeiro; islands of Trinidad and Tobago. Not recorded from British Guiana and Surinam and apparently absent from the campo regions.

Trogon aurantiiventris underwoodi Bangs

Trogon underwoodi Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **4,** 1908, p. 24. (Volcán de Miravalles, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of northwestern Costa Rica.

Trogon aurantiiventris aurantiiventris Gould

Trogon aurantiiventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 107. (Near David, Panamá.)

Highlands of central and southern Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Trogon aurantiiventris flavidior (Griscom)

Trogonurus aurantiiventris flavidior Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 141, 1925, p. 1. (Cerro Flores, 4000 feet, eastern Chiriquí.)

Confined to Cerro Flores in extreme eastern Chiriquí.

Trogon personatus personatus Gould

Trogon personata [sic] Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **9,** 1842, p. 237. ("The Cordillerian Andes" = Bogotá by designation of Chapman, *antea*, 1926, p 331.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of western Venezuela, Santa Marta Mountains, Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia, eastern Ecuador and eastern Perú.

Trogon personatus assimilis Gould

Trogon assimilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 67. (Perú.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador; birds from western Colombia may be referable here.

Trogon personatus temperatus (Chapman)

Trogonurus temperatus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 2. (Laguneta, 10300 feet, Central Andes, Colombia.)

Humid temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges) and Ecuador; and probably also Perú.

Trogon personatus submontanus Todd

Trogon temperatus submontanus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **56**, 1943, p. 8. (Samaipata, Bolivia.)

Foothills and middle elevations of the Andes of Bolivia.

Trogon personatus duidae Chapman

Trogon personatus duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 16. (Mt. Duida, 2250 feet, Venezuela.)

Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Trogon personatus roraimae (Chapman)

Trogonurus personatus roraimæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 341, 1929, p. 3. (Rondon Camp, 6800 feet, Mt. Roraima.)

Mt. Auyan-tepui, Venezuela and Mt. Roraima on the Venezuela-British Guiana border.

Trogon rufus tenellus Cabanis

Trogon tenellus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, 1862, p. 173. (Costa Rica.)

Trogon chrysomelas Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 513. (Escondido River, Nicaragua.)

Southeastern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá and extreme northwestern Colombia (Soatatá).

Trogon rufus cupreicauda (Chapman)

Trogonurus curucui cupreicauda Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 606. (Bagado, 1000 feet, Chocó, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Trogon rufus rufus Gmelin

Trogon rufus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 404. (Cayenne.)

Trogon atricollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 318. (Guiana, Surinam and Trinidad.)

Eastern Venezuela, the Guianas and the Rio Negro region of Brazil.

Trogon rufus sulphureus Spix

Trogon sulphureus Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 48, pl. 38, f. 1. (Tabatinga, Rio Solimoes, Brazil.)

Aganus Devillei Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 191. (Santa María, Perú.)

Amazonian Perú and western Brazil (Rio Purús, Rio Solimoes, Rio Juruá).

Trogon rufus amazonicus Todd

Trogon rufus amazonicus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **56,** 1943, p. 11. (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.)

Lower Amazon valley in Brazil.

Trogon rufus chrysochloros Pelzeln

Trogon chrysochloros "Natterer," Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **20,** 1856, p. 496, 505. (Ypanema, São Paulo.)

Southern Brazil in states of Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Matto Grosso; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones.

Trogon surrucura aurantius Spix

Trogon aurantius Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 47, pl. 36. ("In sylvis Rio de Janeiro.")

Eastern Brazil in southern Bahia, eastern Minas-Geras, Rio de Janeiro and northern São Paulo.

Trogon surrucura surrucura Vieillot

Trogon surrucura Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8,** 1817, p. 321. (Paraguay.)

Brazil in states of Goyaz, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; northern Argentina in territories of Chaco, Formosa and Misiones and State of Corrientes.

Trogon curucui bolivianus Ogilvie-Grant

Trogon bolivianus Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1890, p. 443 (in key), p. 470, pl. 15. (Cosnipata, Perú.)

From the base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, south to the Beni River, Bolivia and east to the Rio Tapajóz in Brazil.

Trogon curucui curucui Linné

Trogon Curucui Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 167, no. 2. (México, Brazil, Perú = Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)[1]

[1] For the latest word on the identity of *Trogon curucui* Linné, see Schneider, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** 1938, p. 91–92.

Trogon variegatus Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 49, pl. 38 a. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Pará, Maranhão, Piauhy, Ceará, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Goyaz.

Trogon curucui behni Gould

Trogon behni Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, ed. 2, pt. 4, 1875, pl. 6 [1] and text [= pl. 20 of volume]. (Bolivia.)

Eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso, Paraguay and northern Argentina in states and territories of Salta, Jujuy, Chaco and Formosa.

Trogon violaceus braccatus (Cabanis and Heine)

?*Trogon sallæi* Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 955. (Vera Cruz.)[2]

Aganus braccatus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 184. (México.)

México and Central America from Oaxaca, Puebla and Tamaulipas, south to El Salvador and Honduras; birds from Nicaragua may be of this race.

Trogon violaceus concinnus Lawrence

Trogon concinnus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1862, p. 463. ("New Grenada" *i.e.* Lion Hill, Panamá.)

Costa Rica, Panamá (except Caribbean slope of Darien), western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Trogon violaceus caligatus Gould

Trogon caligatus Gould, Monogr. Trogonidae, pt. 3, 1838, pl. [1] and text [= pl. 7 of volume]. (No type locality, but plate agrees with specimens from the Magdalena Valley, Colombia.)

Chrysotrogon violaceus columbianus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 607. (Opón, Magdalena Valley, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the Caribbean slope of Darien, the Cauca and Magdalena Valleys and the Santa Marta region of Colombia and the Maracaibo Basin of Venezuela.

Trogon violaceus violaceus Gmelin

Trogon violaceus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 404. (No locality = Surinam.)

Trogon rossi Lowe, Ibis, 1939, p. 73. (Locality unknown.)

Venezuela, the Guianas and adjacent parts of northern Brazil; Island of Trinidad.

[1] The plate is lettered *Trogon behmi*.

[2] van Rossem (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77**, 1934, p. 392) has identified this name as applicable to the bird later described as *braccatus*; the ♂ cotype, the chief basis of Bonaparte's description, was not to be found in the Paris Museum by van Rossem, and I agree with Carriker and de Schauensee (Proc. Acad.

Trogon violaceus ramonianus Deville and Des Murs

Trogon ramoniana Deville and Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 331. (Sarayacú and Pampa del Sacramento, Ecuador.)

Amazonian region of Colombia, Ecuador, Perú and Brazil.

Trogon violaceus crissalis (Cabanis and Heine)

Aganus crissalis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 190. (Bahia, error = lower Amazon.)

Chrysotrogon ramonianus goeldii Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 786, note b. (Pará, Brazil.)

South bank of the lower Amazon and its tributaries; the differences between this race and *ramonianus* require confirmation.

Genus **APALODERMA**[1] Swainson

Apaloderma Swainson, Zool. Illustr. (2), **3**, 1832–33 (1833), p. 107. Type, by original designation, *Trogon narina, i.e. Trogon narina* Stephens.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 356–358.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 479–485.

Apaloderma narina constantia Sharpe and Ussher

Hapaloderma constantia Sharpe and Ussher, Ibis, 1872, p. 181. (Denkera, Gold Coast Colony.)

Forests of Liberia and Gold Coast Colony, perhaps extending to Nigeria.

Apaloderma narina brachyurum Chapin

Apaloderma narina brachyurum Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 56, 1923, p. 4. (Avakubi, Ituri district, Belgian Congo.)

Southern Cameroon eastward through the Congo Basin to the Uelle district, and Uganda to Chagwe, south to the Kasai and the forested Manyema.

Apaloderma narina narina (Stephens)

Trogon Narina Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **9**, pt. 1, 1815, p. 14. ("Country of the Anteniquoi to the river Gamtoo," *i.e.* Knysna district, Cape Province, *ex* Levaillant.)

Hapaloderma rufiventre DuBois, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 999. (Region of Lake Tanganyika.)

Heavy woods and gallery forests of eastern and southern Africa from Darfur and Eritrea through the interior of Kenya Colony,

Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 424) that the evidence is not sufficient for displacing the certain *braccatus* with the uncertain *sallaei*.

[1] Replaces Hapaloderma [emendation] of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Tanganyika Territory, the Kivu district and southern Belgian Congo, to Angola and Cape Province.

Apaloderma narina littoralis van Someren

Apaloderma narina littoralis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51,** 1931, p. 80. (Sokoke Forest, Kenya Colony.)

Coastal forests of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory from the Juba River to the Uluguru Mountains; islands of Zanzibar and Mafia.

Apaloderma aequatoriale Sharpe

Hapaloderma æquatoriale Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1901, p. 3. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

Apaloderma minus Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34,** 1915, p. 510. (Avakubi, Ituri district, Belgian Congo.)

Rain forest region from Cameroon and Spanish Guinea eastward to the southern Uelle district (vicinity of Beni), and south to the Kasai.

Genus **HETEROTROGON** Richmond

Heterotrogon Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17,** 1895, p. 601, 602. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Hapaloderma vittatum* Shelley.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 359–360.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 486–488.

Heterotrogon vittatus camerunensis Reichenow

Heterotrogon vittatum camerunense Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2,** 1902, p. 216. (Cameroon.)

Heterotrogon francisci B. Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13,** 1903, p. 33. (Mt. St. Ysabel, Fernando Po.)

Forested mountains of Africa: Cameroon Mt., Mt. Moco in Angola; mountains of the eastern Belgian Congo; Island of Fernando Po.

Heterotrogon vittatus vittatus (Shelley)

Hapaloderma vittatum Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 306. (Mamboio, Tanganyika Territory.)

Heterotrogon vittatum keniensis Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **82,** 1930, p. 265. (Forest above Meru, Kenya Colony.)

Forested mountains of East Africa from Mt. Elgon and Mt. Kenya southward to the highlands north of Lake Nyasa and the Uluguru and Usambara Mts. in Tanganyika Territory.

Genus HARPACTES Swainson [1]

Harpactes Swainson, Zool. Illustr. (2), **3,** 1832–33 (1833), p. 107 (in key). Diagnosis only, no type or included species. Species added, Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2,** 1837, p. 337. Type, by subsequent designation, *Trogon malabaricus* Gould.[2] (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 10.)

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 315–321. Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 119–121. Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 260–265.

Harpactes reinwardtii mackloti (S. Müller)

Trogon Mackloti S. Müller; Tijdschr. Natuurl. Gesch. Phys., **2,** 1835, p. 336, pl. 8, f. 1. (Mt. Singgalang, Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

Harpactes reinwardtii reinwardtii (Temminck)

Trogon reinwardtii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 21, 1822, pl. 124. (Java.)

Java.

Harpactes fasciatus malabaricus (Gould)

Trogon Malabaricus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1834, p. 26. (Malabar Coast.)

Harpactes fasciatus legerli Koelz, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52,** 1939, p. 79. (Foot of Mahendra Giri, Orissa.)

Western India from Kandesh to Travancore, east to the Wynaad, the Nilgiri and Nelliampathie Hills: also recorded from western Bengal south to the mouth of the Godavery River.

Harpactes fasciatus fasciatus (Pennant)

Trogon fasciatus Pennant, Indian Zool., 1769, p. 4, pl. 5. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Harpactes kasumba kasumba (Raffles)

Trogon Kasumba Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 282. (Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

[1] Includes *Pyrotrogon* Bonaparte, 1854 and *Hapalarpactes* (*recte Apalharpactes*) Bonaparte, 1854, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] This name is not antedated by *Harpactes* Templeton, Zool. Journ., **5,** 1829–1834, p. 401, since the part of the Zool. Journ. containing that name was not published until Nov. or Dec. 1835. See Cat. Libr. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), **5,** 1915, p. 2396.

Harpactes kasumba impavidus (Chasen and Kloss)

Pyrotrogon fasciatus impavidus Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 5, 1931, p. 84. (Bettotan, near Sandakan, British North Borneo.)

Pyrotrogon kasumba usa Harrisson and Hartley, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54**, 1934, p. 150. (Male, 2000 feet, Mt. Kalulong, Sarawak.)

Borneo.

Harpactes diardii sumatranus Blasius

Harpactes diardi sumatranus Blasius, Mitt. Geogr. Ges. Lübeck (2), 1896, Heft 10–11, p. 95, in text. (Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.)

Pyrotrogon neglectus Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2**, 1899, p. 34. (Malacca and Pahang, Malay Peninsula.)

Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

Harpactes diardii diardii (Temminck)

Trogon diardii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 91, 1832, pl. 541. (Pontianak district, Borneo and Province of Padang, Sumatra. Plate agrees with Bornean specimens.)

Borneo and Banka.

Harpactes ardens (Temminck)

Trogon ardens Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 68, 1826, pl. 404. (Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands.

Harpactes whiteheadi Sharpe

Harpactes whiteheadi Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 395, pl. 12. (Kina Balu, Borneo.)

Confined to Kina Balu, British North Borneo.

Harpactes orrhophaeus orrhophaeus (Cabanis and Heine)

Pyrotrogon orrhophaeus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862–63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 156. (Malacca.)

Malay States and Sumatra.

Harpactes orrhophaeus vidua Ogilvie-Grant

Harpactes vidua Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 501. (Mt. Dulit, Borneo.)

Mountains of northwestern Borneo.

Harpactes duvaucelii (Temminck)

Trogon duvaucelii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 49, 1824, pl. 291. (Sumatra.)

Southern Tenasserim, Peninsular Siam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton, Borneo, North Natuna Islands.

Harpactes oreskios stellae Deignan

Harpactes oreskios stellae Deignan, Auk, **58**, 1941, p. 397. (Chiengdao, Siam.)

Southern Shan State of Keng Tung, Siam north of the Isthmus of Kra, Laos, Annam, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

Harpactes oreskios uniformis (Robinson)

Pyrotrogon oreskios uniformis Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **7**, 1917, p. 149. (♂ cotype, Lamra, Trang, Siamese Malaya; ♀ cotype, Kedah Peak, 2800–3500 feet, Kedah.)

Southern Tenasserim, and the Malay Peninsula south of the Isthmus of Kra; Sumatra.

Harpactes oreskios oreskios (Temminck)

Harpactes oreskios Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 31, 1823, pl. 181. (Java.)

Java.

Harpactes oreskios dulitensis Ogilvie-Grant

Harpactes dulitensis Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 502. (Mt. Dulit, 5000 feet, British North Borneo.)

Mountains of northwestern Borneo.

Harpactes oreskios nias de Schauensee and Ripley

Harpactes oreskios nias de Schauensee and Ripley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **91**, 1939, p. 404. (Hilisimetano, Nias.)

Nias.

Harpactes erythrocephalus erythrocephalus (Gould)

Trogon erythrocephalus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1834, p. 25. (Rangoon.)

Himalayas from Nepal to eastern Assam, Manipur, southern Burma, Tenasserim and northwestern Siam.

Harpactes erythrocephalus helenae Mayr

Harpactes erythrocephalus helenæ Mayr, Ibis, 1941, p. 495. (Nyetmawhka, 8500 feet, Myitkyina district, upper Burma.)

Western Yunnan, upper Burma and northern Shan States.

Harpactes erythrocephalus yamakanensis Rickett

Harpactes yamakanensis Rickett, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. xlviii. (Yamakan, Fohkien.)

Fohkien and northern Kwangtung.

Harpactes erythrocephalus rosa (Stresemann)

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus rosa Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **77,** 1929, p. 336. (Yao Shan, 2000 feet, Kwangsi.)

Mountains of northern Kwangsi.

Harpactes erythrocephalus intermedius (Kinnear)

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus intermedius Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45,** 1925, p. 105. (Bao Ha, Tonkin.)

Tonkin, northern Annam and northern Laos.

Harpactes erythrocephalus annamensis (Robinson and Kloss)

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus annamensis Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 424. (Dran, 3000 feet, southern Annam.)

Northeastern Siam, southern Laos, southern Annam, and Cochinchina.

Harpactes erythrocephalus klossi (Robinson)

Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus klossi Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 735. (Koh Chang Island, Siam.)

Known only from the Banthat Range in western Cambodia and extreme southwestern Siam; hills on the Island of Koh Chang.

Harpactes erythrocephalus chaseni Riley

Harpactes erythrocephalus chaseni Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **47,** 1934, p. 115. (Semangko Pass, 2700–4000 feet, Salangor-Pahang boundary, Malay States.)

Malay States.

Harpactes erythrocephalus hainanus Ogilvie-Grant

Harpactes hainanus Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1900, p. xxvii. (Five-finger Mts., Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

Harpactes erythrocephalus flagrans (S. Müller)

Trogon flagrans S. Müller, Tijdschr. Natuurl. Gesch. Phys., **2,** 1835, p. 338, pl. 8, f. 2. (Mt. Singgalang, Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

Harpactes wardi (Kinnear)

Pyrotrogon wardi Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1927, p. 112. (Seinghku valley, 8000 feet, Burma.)

Confined to the mountains of northern Burma (Seinghku) and northeastern Tonkin (Massif de Fansipan) between altitudes of 2500 and 3000 metres.

ORDER CORACIIFORMES

SUBORDER ALCEDINES

SUPERFAMILY ALCEDINOIDEA

FAMILY ALCEDINIDAE[1]

SUBFAMILY CERYLINAE

GENUS CERYLE BOIE

Ceryle Boie, Isis von Oken, **21,** 1828, col. 316. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. rudis* (Gm.) = *Alcedo rudis* Linné. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 11).

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 246–249.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. West Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 242–248.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 294–297.
Hand-list Jap. Bds., 3rd and rev. ed., 1942, p. 84.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1912, p. 876–879.
Laubmann, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsb. II, 1929, p. 83–92.
Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **18,** 1929, p. 218–231.
W. DeW. Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 287–304.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 407–421. (*sub nom.* Streptoceryle).

SUBGENUS MEGACERYLE KAUP

Megaceryle Kaup (subgenus), Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, **2,** 1848, p. 68. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alcedo guttata* Vigors = *Ceryle guttulata* Stejneger (Sharpe, Monogr. Alced., 1871, p. viii.)

Macroceryle Laubmann (subgenus), Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **16,** 1924, p. 136. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo lugubris* Temminck.

Ceryle lugubris guttulata Stejneger

Ceryle guttulata Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **15,** 1892, p. 294, in text. (India and China.) New name for *Alcedo guttata* Vigors, 1831, not *Alcedo guttata* Boddaert, 1783.

Ceryle lugubris continentalis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7,** 1900, p. 534. (Sikkim.)

The Himalayas from Kashmir to Assam eastward through China, north to the Tsin-ling Mts. and southern Chihli, south to Tenasserim, Siam and northern Indochina.

[1] For a complete list of generic names applied to Kingfishers see Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **16,** 1924, p. 129–138.

Ceryle lugubris pallida Momiyama

Ceryle lugubris pallida Momiyama, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1927, p. 70. (Ishikari, Hokkaido) in Japanese.

Island of Hokkaido.

Ceryle lugubris lugubris (Temminck)

Alcedo lugubris Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 92, 1834, pl. 548. (Japan, = Nagasaki, according to Seebohm.)

Ceryle lugubris sikokiana Momiyama, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1927, p. 67. (Tosa, Shikoku) in Japanese.

Ceryle lugubris jamasemi Momiyama, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1927, p. 69. (Echigo, northern Hondo) in Japanese.

Breeds on Hondo and Shikoku; occurs on Kiusiu and in Korea.

Ceryle maxima maxima (Pallas)

Alcedo maxima Pallas, Spic. Zool., fasc. 6, 1769, p. 14. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Grasslands of Africa from Senegal to Nigeria and from the Egyptian Sudan to Ethiopia and south to Angola and Cape Province.

Ceryle maxima gigantea (Swainson)

Ispida gigantea Swainson, Bds. West Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 93, pl. 11. ("Senegal," but type probably from farther southeast.)

Ceryle Sharpii Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **4**, 1869, p. 271. (Gaboon.)

Rain forests of Africa from Liberia and the Benue River in Northern Nigeria east to Lake Albert, Lake Edward and Baraka on Lake Tanganyika, south probably to northern Angola and the Kasai.

Ceryle torquata torquata (Linné)

Alcedo torquata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 180. (Martinique and México.)

México from Sinaloa, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas south over Central America and most of South America to Perú, northern Argentina and Uruguay; Island of Trinidad.

Ceryle torquata stictipennis Lawrence

Ceryle stictipennis Lawrence, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **8**, 1885, p. 623. (Guadeloupe, West Indies.)

Lesser Antilles: Guadeloupe and Dominica; doubtfully recorded from St. Kitts and Martinique.

Ceryle torquata stellata (Meyen)

Alcedo stellata Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **16**, suppl., 1834, p. 93, pl. 14. (Río Clado, San Fernando, Chile.)

Southern South America from Concepcion, Chile on the west, and Terr. of Chubut, Argentina, on the east, to Tierra del Fuego.

Ceryle alcyon caurina Grinnell

Ceryle alcyon caurina Grinnell, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool., **5**, 1910, p. 388, fig. 4. (Graveyard Point, Montague Island, Alaska.)

Breeds west of the Rocky Mountains from northern Alaska and southwestern Yukon Territory south to southern California. Winters from northern California to Baja California, Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Durango.

Ceryle alcyon alcyon (Linné)

Alcedo Alcyon Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 115. (South Carolina.)

Breeds from Mackenzie, northern Manitoba, central Quebec, southern Labrador and Newfoundland, south to the southern border of the United States and west to the base of the Rocky Mountains. Winters from the central part of its breeding range to Bermuda, the Bahamas, West Indies, Central America, northwestern South America and Trinidad.

SUBGENUS **CERYLE** BOIE

Ceryle rudis rudis (Linné)

Alcedo rudis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 116. (Egypt.)

Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine, east to the Persian Gulf; Egypt; all of Africa south of the Sahara.

Ceryle rudis leucomelanura Reichenbach

Ceryle leucomelanura Reichenbach, Handb. Spec. Orn., 1851, p. 21, pl. CCCIX b, f. 3488. (Ceylon.)

Ceryle rudis afghanistanica Koelz, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52**, 1939, p. 79. (Laghman, Afghanistan.)

Southeastern Asia from Kashmir and Baluchistan eastward to Tonkin and south over the Indian peninsula (except area occupied by *travancoreensis*), Burma to Tenasserim and all Indochina; Ceylon.

Ceryle rudis travancoreensis Whistler

Ceryle rudis travancoreensis Whistler, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37**, 1935, p. 760. (Travancore.)

Travancore and Calicut.

Ceryle rudis insignis Hartert

Ceryle rudis insignis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 216. (Hoihon, Hainan.)

Southeastern China, north to the Yangtse Valley; Island of Hainan.

Genus CHLOROCERYLE Kaup

Chloroceryle Kaup (subgenus), Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, Heft 2, 1848, p. 68. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alcedo superciliosa* Linné = *Alcedo aenea* Pallas. (Sharpe, Monogr. Alced., 1871, p. viii.)[1]

cf. Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **18,** 1929, p. 193–218.
W. deWitt Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 304–311.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 421–440.

Chloroceryle amazona mexicana Brodkorb

Chloroceryle amazona mexicana Brodkorb, Auk, **57,** 1940, p. 543. (Barra de Cahuacán, Chiapas.)

Southern México from Colima, Puebla and Vera Cruz southward over Central America to Darién.

Chloroceryle amazona amazona (Latham)

Alcedo amazona Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 257. (Cayenne.)

Greater part of South America (apparently absent from the Pacific slope from Ecuador southward) to northern Argentina (provinces of La Rioja, Córdoba and Buenos Aires) and Uruguay.

Chloroceryle americana hachisukai Laubmann

Chloroceryle americana leucosticta van Rossem and Hachisuka, Condor, **40,** 1938, p. 227. (Rancho La Arizona, near Saric, Sonora.) Not *Chloroceryle leucosticta* Reichenbach, 1851.

Chloroceryle americana hachisukai Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **22,** 1942, p. 165. New name for *C. a. leucosticta* van Rossem and Hachisuka, preoccupied.

Western Texas and northwestern México south to Nayarit, Chihuahua and northern Coahuila.

Chloroceryle americana septentrionalis (Sharpe)

Ceryle septentrionalis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 134. (Lower California, south to Panamá; restricted to Teapa, Tabasco, by Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56,** 1911, no. 27, p. 1.)

Chloroceryle americana vanrossemi Brodkorb, Auk, **57,** 1940, p. 544. (Finca Esperanza, Chiapas.)

Southeastern Texas; all of tropical México (except area occupied by *hachisukai*) south to Guatemala and El Salvador.

Chloroceryle americana isthmica (Goldman)

Ceryle americana isthmica Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56,** 1911, no. 27, p. 1. (Río Indio, near Gatun, Canal Zone.)

[1] G. R. Gray's 1855 designation is invalid since he credits the genus to Reichenbach as of 1851.

Tropical Central America from Honduras and Nicaragua to eastern Panamá; Pearl Islands; northern Colombia.

Chloroceryle americana americana (Gmelin)

Alcedo americana Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 451. (Cayenne.)

Tropical South America east of the Andes, south to eastern Perú, northeastern Bolivia and northern Brazil to states of Amazonas, Pará and Bahia.

?Chloroceryle americana hellmayri Laubmann

Chloroceryle americana hellmayri Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 1922, p. 50. (Noanamá, Río San Juan, Colombia.)

Western Colombia (doubtfully distinct from *C. a. americana*).

Chloroceryle americana cabanisii (Tschudi)

Alcedo Cabanisii "Lin." Tschudi, Fauna Peruana, Orn., 1846, p. 253. (Perú, *i.e.* vicinity of Lima.)

Western Perú.

Chloroceryle americana croteta Wetmore

Chloroceryle americana croteta Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **12**, 19 Aug., 1922, p. 325. (Tobago.)

Chloroceryle americana insularum Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 20 Nov., 1922, p. 52. (Tobago.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chloroceryle americana mathewsii Laubmann

Alcedo viridis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **19**, 1818, p. 413. (Paraguay.) Not *Alcedo viridis* Meuschen, 1787.

Chloroceryle americana mathewsii Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17**, 1927, p. 126. New name to replace *Alcedo viridis* Vieillot, preoccupied.

Southern Bolivia, Brazil south of the range of *C. a. americana*, Paraguay, Uruguay, northern Argentina south to Tucumán, Córdoba and Buenos Aires.

Chloroceryle inda inda (Linné)

Alcedo inda Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 179. ("India occidentali," error = Guiana *ex* Edwards.)

Tropical Central and South America, except parts occupied by the next race, from Panamá (casual? north to Nicaragua and eastern Costa Rica) to Ecuador, Amazonian Perú, and Brazil south to Matto Grosso and Santa Catharina.

Chloroceryle inda chocoensis Todd

Chloroceryle inda chocoensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **56**, 1943, p. 47. (El Tambo, Chocó, Colombia.)

Western Colombia (and western Ecuador?).

Chloroceryle aenea stictoptera (Ridgway)

Ceryle superciliosa stictoptera Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **2**, 1884, p. 95. (Sisal, Yucatán.)

Southern México and northern Central America from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz south to El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras; Islands of Cozumel and Bonacca.

Chloroceryle aenea aenea (Pallas)[1]

Alcedo aenea Pallas, in Vroeg's Cat., Adumbr., 1764, p. 1, no. 54. (Surinam.)

Ceryle æquatorialis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 109 (in key), p. 140, pl. 4 [*i.e.* 5], f. 1. (Santa Rita, Ecuador.)

Southern Central America and northern South America from Costa Rica to western Ecuador, northeastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Island of Trinidad.

Subfamily **ALCEDININAE**

Genus **ALCEDO** Linné

Alcedo Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 115. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alcedo ispida* Linné. (Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **1**, 1820–21 (1821), text to pl. 26.)

Megalcedo Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 195. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alcedo hercules* Laubmann.

Cyanispida Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 195. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alcedo coerulescens* Vieillot.

Euryzonia Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 195. Type by original designation, monotypy and virtual tautonymy, *Alcedo euryzona* Temminck.

Alcedinoides Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 195. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo meninting* Horsfield.

Pseudalcedo Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 196. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo quadribrachys* Bonaparte.

[1] Replaces *Ceryle superciliosa* (Linné) 1766, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Caeruleornis Laubmann (subgenus), Arch. f. Naturg., **89,** Abth. A, 1923 (1924), Heft 12, p. 196. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alcedo semitorquata* Swainson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39,** 1919, p. 36–40.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 249–260.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 249–258.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 287–293.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 99–101.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1912, p. 880–883.
Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** 1916, p. 238–241.
Laubmann, Arch. f. Naturg., **84,** Abth. A, 1918 (1920), Heft 7, p. 43–82.
Laubmann, Journ. f. Orn., **71,** 1923, p. 10–13.
Salomonsen, Journ. f. Orn., **82,** 1934, p. 237–246.
Witherby et al., Handb. Brit. Bds., **2,** 1938, p. 273–276.

Subgenus **ALCEDO** Linné

Alcedo hercules Laubmann

Alcedo grandis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14,** pt. 1, 1845, p. 190. (Darjeeling.) Not *Alcedo grandis* Gmelin, 1788.

Alcedo hercules Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13,** 1917, p. 105. New name for *Alcedo grandis* Blyth, preoccupied.

Alcedo iredalei Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42,** 1921, p. 29. New name for *Alcedo grandis* Blyth.

Alcedo megalia Kinnear, Ibis, 1929, p. 121. New name for *grandis.*

Sikkim to eastern Assam; Cachar, Sylhet, Manipur, Chin Hills, Tonkin; Island of Hainan.

Alcedo atthis ispida Linné

Alcedo Ispida Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 115. (Europe and Asia = Sweden.)

Alcedo atthis brevirostris Burg, Weidmann, 1921, no. 46, p. 8. (Alps.)

British Isles, northern Europe from Sweden to Russia (north to lat. 58° in west portion and 56° in east) south to the Iberian Peninsula, France, northern Italy, Yugoslavia and Rumania.

Alcedo atthis atthis (Linné)

Gracula Atthis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 109. (Egypt.)

Alcedo pallida A. E. Brehm, Journ. f. Orn., **1,** 1853, p. 454, note. (Egypt.)

Alcedo longirostris Radde, Ornis Caucasica, 1884, p. 384. (Caucasus.)

Alcedo macrorhynchus Radde, *t.c.* Alternate name for *longirostris.*

Alcedo ispida Spatzii Koenig, Journ. f. Orn., **40,** 1892, p. 367, in text. (Monastir, Tunisia.)

Alcedo atthis corsicana Laubmann, Arch. f. Naturg., **84**, Abth A, 1918 (1920), Heft 7, p. 75, 80.[1] (Ajaccio, Corsica.)

Alcedo ispida Suschkini Pusanov, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, Sect. Biol., **42**, 1933, p. 15. (Crimea and Ukrainia.)

Alcedo ispidia scythia "Sushkin MS", Pusanov, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, Sect. Biol., **42**, 1933, p. 15. Alternate name for *suschkini*.

Southern Europe from southern Italy to southern Russia; Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, Cyprus; Caucasus, Syria, Palestine; Arabia south to Jidda and Masqat; Africa north of the Sahara from Morocco to Egypt.

Alcedo atthis pallasii Reichenbach

Alcedo Pallasii Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., 1851, p. 3, pl. CCCXCII, figs. 3043–46. (Siberia.)

Alcedo margelanica Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **2**, 1904, p. 86. (Margelan, Ferghana, Turkestan.)

Alcedo ispida sibirica Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb, **15**, 1904, p. 99. (Barnaul, Siberia.)

Western Siberia and Transcaspia to Persia and Turkestan.

Alcedo atthis bengalensis Gmelin

Alcedo bengalensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat. **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 450. (Bengal.)

Northern India from Sind to Bengal and Assam, south to the Godavery River; the greater part of eastern Asia from Manchuria and Ussuriland to the Malay Peninsula, Siam and Indochina; Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Greater Sunda Islands, Philippines, Anamba Islands.

Alcedo atthis taprobana Kleinschmidt

Alcedo ispida var. *taprobana* Kleinschmidt, Orn. Monatsb., **2**, 1894, p. 126. (Ceylon.)

India south of the Godavery River; Ceylon.

Alcedo atthis japonica Bonaparte

Alcedo japonica Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, no. 11, 1854, p. 320.[2] (Japan; new name for *A. bengalensis* Schlegel, not of Gmelin).

Alcedo atthis formosana Laubmann, Arch. f. Naturg., **84**, Abth. A, 1918 (1920), Heft 7, p. 73, 77.[3] (Nantu district, Formosa.)

Alcedo (*Alcedo*) *atthis götzii* Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15**, 1923, p. 390. (Amamioshima, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Sakhalin, the Japanese Islands, Riu Kiu Islands, Formosa.

[1] *Alcedo atthis atthis corsicana*, p. 80.
[2] P. 10. of the separately paged reprint entitled Consp. Vol. Anisodact.
[3] *Alcedo atthis atthis formosana*, p. 77.

Alcedo atthis floresiana Sharpe

Alcedo floresiana Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 140 (in key), p. 151. (Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.)

Bali, Sumbawa, Flores, Alor, Wetar, Roma, Sumba, Timor.

Alcedo atthis hispidoides Lesson

Alcedo hispidoides Lesson, Descr. Mamm. et Ois. récemm. découv. Compl. Oeuvres Buffon, **9,** 1837, p. 345. (Buru.)

Alcedo ispida pelagica Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20,** 1913, p. 316. (St. Aignan Island.)

Sangir Islands, Celebes, Buton, Tukangbesi group, Djampea, Kalao, Saleyer, Peling, Sula Islands, Moluccas, western Papuan Islands (Misol, Salawatti), northeastern New Guinea, D'Entrecasteaux, Louisiade and Bismarck Archipelagos, Admiralty Islands, Squally Island, St. Matthias Island, Feni Island, Nissan Island.

Alcedo atthis salomonensis Rothschild and Hartert

Alcedo ispida salomonensis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 255. (Rendova and Gizo, Solomon Islands; type from Rendova.)

Solomon Islands, from Bougainville and Mono to San Cristóbal.

Alcedo semitorquata Swainson [1]

Alcedo semitorquata Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **3,** 1822–23, (1823), pl. 151 and text. (Great Fish River, South Africa.)

Alcedo (Caeruleornis) semitorquata heuglini Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1,** 1925, p. 74. (Dire Daoua, Ethiopia.)

Africa from Angola and Damaraland to Cape Province and through eastern Africa northward to Ethiopia.

Alcedo meninting coltarti Stuart Baker

Alcedo meninting coltarti Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39,** 1919, p. 39. (Saddya, Assam.)

Sikkim, Bhutan, Shan States and Laos, south to lat. 16° N. in Burma; Siam; recorded from Indochina.

Alcedo meninting laubmanni Mathews

Alcedo Asiatica Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **1,** 1820–21 (1821), pl. 50. ("Some part of India" = Bengal designated as type locality by Stuart Baker, 1919, *supra*, p. 37.) Not *Alcedo asiatica* Meuschen, Mus. Geversianum, 1787, p. 54, no. 262.

Alcedo laubmanni Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46,** 1925, p. 21. New name for *Alcedo asiatica* Swainson, preoccupied.

Bengal, Orissa, Belgaum and the Malabar Coast.

[1] I do not agree with Salomonsen, *antea* that this species is a race of *A. atthis.*

Alcedo meninting phillipsi Stuart Baker

Alcedo meninting phillipsi Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1927, p. 72. (Cocoawatte Estate, Ceylon.)

Ceylon and Travancore (the identity of the bird of south India not definitely established).

Alcedo meninting scintillans Stuart Baker

Alcedo meninting scintillans Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39,** 1919, p. 38. (Bankasoon.)

Peninsular Burma and Peninsular Siam.

Alcedo meninting rufigaster Walden

Alcedo rufigastra Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **12,** 1873, p. 487. (South Andaman Island.)

Andaman Islands.

Alcedo meninting verreauxii De La Berge

Alcedo Verreauxii De La Berge, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3,** 1851, p. 305, pl. 9. (Borneo.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra,[1] Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton and Borneo.

Alcedo meninting proxima Richmond

Alcedo meninting proxima Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 104. (North Pagi Island.)

Pagi Islands.

Alcedo meninting subviridis Oberholser

Alcedo meninting subviridis Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 7. (Lafau, Nias Island.)

Banjak Islands and Nias Island.

Alcedo meninting callima Oberholser

Alcedo meninting callima Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 7. (Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands.)

Batu Islands.

Alcedo meninting meninting Horsfield

Alcedo Meninting Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 1, 1821, p. 172. (Java.)

Java, Bali, Lombok; Peling and Banggai; Sula Islands; birds from Palawan and Sulu group of the Philippine Islands are usually referred here, perhaps erroneously.

[1] This or some other race of *A. meninting* occurs on Enggano, *cf.* Junge, Treubia, **16,** 1938, p. 346.

Alcedo quadribrachys[1] **quadribrachys** Bonaparte

Alcedo quadribrachys "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1,** 1850, p. 158. (Guinea.)

Gambia? Portuguese Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Togoland and Northern Nigeria.

Alcedo quadribrachys guentheri Sharpe

Alcedo guentheri Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 141 (in key), p. 156, pl. 4, f. 2. (West Africa from Congo to Gaboon and the Niger district as far as Lagos.)

Southern Nigeria eastward to Uganda and south to the Kwango River, Angola, southern Kasai and Lake Kisale.

Alcedo euryzona peninsulae Laubmann

Alcedo nigricans Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **16,** pt. 2, 1847, p. 1180. (Malacca.)

Alcedo euryzonia peninsulae Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **22,** 1941, p. 165. New name for *Alcedo nigricans* Blyth, not *Alcedo nigricans* Meuschen, 1787.

Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.[2]

Alcedo euryzona euryzona Temminck

Alcedo cryzona [sic] Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 86, 1830. (Java.)

Alcedo euryzona Temminck, op. cit., index, 1838–9. Correction of *lapsus.*

Java, Borneo.[3]

Alcedo coerulescens Vieillot

Alcedo cœrulescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **19,** 1818, p. 401. (Timor, error = Java.)[4]

Java, Bali, Kangean Islands, Lombok, Sumbawa.

Subgenus **CORYTHORNIS** Kaup

Corythornis Kaup, Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, Heft 2, 1848, p. 71, 72. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alcedo nais* Kaup. (G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3,** 1849, App., p. 5).

Ispidella Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 97. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Halcyon leucogaster* Fraser.

[1] See note under *Alcedo semitorquata,* p. 173.
[2] Sumatran birds are intermediate between this race and the typical form.
[3] Bornean examples may prove separable.
[4] Replaces *Alcedo beryllina* Vieill., t.c. p. 414.

Alcedo cristata thomensis (Salvadori)

Corythornis thomensis Salvadori, Ibis, 1902, p. 568, pl. 13. (São Thomé.)

Island of São Thomé.

Alcedo cristata nais Kaup

Alcedo Nais Kaup, Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, Heft 2, 1848, p. 72. (Africa, part unknown.)

Principe Island.

Alcedo cristata cristata Pallas

Alcedo cristata Pallas, in Vroeg's Cat., 1764, Adumbr. p. 1. (Cape of Good Hope.)[1]

Alcedo galerita P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., suppl., 1776, p. 94. (Senegal.)[2]

Africa from Senegal, Nubia and Eritrea to the Cape of Good Hope.

Alcedo cristata robertsi nomen nov.

Corythornis cristata longirostris Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15,** 1932, p. 25. (Kabulabula, Chobe River, Bechuanaland.) Not *Alcedo longirostris* Radde, 1884.

Range not worked out.

Alcedo cristata johannae (R. Meinertzhagen)

Corythornis cristata johannæ R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44,** 1924, p. 44. (Anjouan Island.)

Comoro Islands.

Alcedo cristata vintsioides Eydoux and Gervais

Alcedo Vintsioides Eydoux and Gervais, Voy. de la 'Favorite,' in Mag. Zool., 1836, p. 30, pl. 74. (Madagascar.)[3]

Madagascar.

Alcedo leucogaster leucogaster (Fraser)

Halcyon leucogaster Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 11, 1843, p. 4. (Clarence, Fernando Po.)

Island of Fernando Po.

Alcedo leucogaster bowdleri Neumann

Alcedo leucogaster bowdleri Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23,** 1908, p. 14. (Sierre Leone.)

[1] Replaces *Corythornis cyanostigma* (Rüpp.) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Not recognized by Bannerman (*antea*) nor by Chapin (*antea*), but *cf.* Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **40,** 1932, p. 23–24.

[3] Replaces *Corythornis cristata* (Linn.), not *Alcedo cristata* Pall., of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Alcedo leucogaster neumanni Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1,** 1926, p. 89. (Abetifi, Ashanti.)

Portuguese Guinea, Sierre Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast Colony.

Alcedo leucogaster batesi (Chapin)

Corythornis leucogaster batesi Chapin, Ibis, 1922, p. 442. (Bitye, Cameroon.)

Southern Nigeria and forests of lower Guinea from Cameroon through Gaboon to northern Angola.

Alcedo leucogaster leopoldi (Dubois)

Ispidina leopoldi Dubois, Ann. Mus. Congo, Zool. (4), **1,** 1905, fasc. 1, p. 10, pl. 6, f. 1. (Region of Lake Leopold II.)

Upper Congo forests.

Genus **MYIOCEYX** Sharpe

Myioceyx Sharpe, Monogr. Alced, 1871, p. x, xi, xiii. Type, by monotypy, *Ispidina ruficeps* Hartlaub = *Ispidina lecontei* Cassin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 261–262.
Bates, Ibis, 1911, p. 514.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 283–284.

Myioceyx lecontei lecontei (Cassin)

Ispidina Lecontei Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **8,** 1856, p. 158. (Moonda River, Gaboon.)

Fantee eastward through the equatorial forest to the Ituri district and the Semliki Valley, south to Gaboon and the Kasai.

?Myioceyx lecontei ugandae van Someren

Myioceyx ruficeps ugandæ van Someren Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41,** 1921, p. 105. (Budongo, Uganda.)

Isolated forests of Uganda. Doubtfully distinct.

Genus **ISPIDINA** Kaup

Ispidina Kaup, Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, **2,** 1848, p. 71, 72. Type, by monotypy, *Todus pictus* Boddaert.

Ceycoides Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 98. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Alcedo madagascariensis* Linné.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 258–260.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 283–284.

Ispidina picta picta (Boddaert)

Todus pictus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 49. (Juida = St. Louis, Senegal.)

Africa south of the Sahara from Senegal, the Sudan and Eritrea, south to Angola, Lower Katanga and the coast of Kenya Colony.

Ispidina picta jubaensis van Someren

Ispidina picta jubaensis van Someren, Journ. E. Afr. and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 37, 1930 (1931), p. 193. (Serenli, Juba River, Italian Somaliland.)

Middle Juba River, southern Somaliland.

Ispidina picta natalensis (A. Smith)

Alcedo Natalensis A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ., no. 5, 1831 (1832), p. 14. ("Banks of rivers etc. to the eastward of Cafferland.")

Southeastern Africa from Natal and Pondoland north to Tanganyika Territory, the Kivu highlands, Northern Rhodesia, and probably the Upper Katanga.

Ispidina madagascariensis (Linné)

Alcedo madagascariensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 179. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar; absent from the southwestern portion.

Genus **CEYX** Lacépède [1]

Ceyx Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Alcedo tridactyla* Pallas = *Alcedo erithaca* Linné (species added, Daudin, in Buffon, Hist. Nat. (éd Didot), **14**, 1802, p. 287.)

Micralcyone Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 107. Type, by original designation, *Alcyone pusilla halli* Mathews.

Cyanoceyx Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 96. Type, by original designation, *Ceyx lepidus* Temminck.

Ceycalcyon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 97. Type, by original designation, *Ceyx cyanopectus* Lafresnaye.

Argyroceyx Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 97. Type, by original designation, *Ceyx argentata* Tweeddale.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 260–262.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 101.
Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 4, 1930, p. 21–24.
Manuel, Phil. Journ. Sci., **69**, 1939, p. 377–385.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 82–104.
Mayr, List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 86–87.
Ripley, Zoologica, **27**, 1942, p. 55–59.

[1] Includes *Alcyone* Swainson, 1837 and *Ceycopsis* Salvadori, 1869 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Ceyx cyano-pectus cyano-pectus Lafresnaye

Ceyx cyano-pectus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 33. (Type locality unknown = Luzon by designation of Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70,** 1930, p. 207.)

Ceyx steerii Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 174 (in key), p. 187. (Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo, Marinduque, Mindoro, Sibuyan, Masbate, Ticao.

Ceyx cyano-pectus nigrirostris Bourns and Worcester

Ceyx nigrirostris Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Sci., **1,** 1894, p. 13. (Panay, Negros and Cebu.)

Philippine Islands: Panay, Negros, Cebu.

Ceyx argentatus argentatus Tweeddale

Ceyx argentata Tweeddale, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **20,** 1877, p. 533. (Dinagat, Philippine Islands.)

Philippines: Panay, Negros, Cebu, Dinagat, Mindanao, Basilan.

Ceyx argentatus flumenicolus Steere

Ceyx flumenicola Steere, List. Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 10. (Samar and Leyte.)

Philippines: Samar, Leyte.

?Ceyx goodfellowi goodfellowi Ogilvie-Grant

Ceyx goodfellowi Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1905, p. 17. (Piso, Mindanao.)

Known only from the unique type.[1]

?Ceyx goodfellowi virgicapitus Manuel

Ceyx goodfellowi virgicapitus Manuel, Phil. Journ. Sci., **74,** 1941, p. 367, pl. 1. (Batobato, Tawi Tawi.)

Confined to Tawi Tawi.[1]

Ceyx lepidus margarethae Blasius

Ceyx margarethae Blasius, Braunschw. Anz., May, 1890, no. 87. (Mindanao.)

Ceyx suluensis Blasius, Braunschw. Anz., May 1890, no. 87. (Jolo.)

Ceyx Bournsii Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., July, 1890, p. 10, no. 72. (Basilan.)

Ceyx Malamaui Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., July, 1890, p. 11, no. 73. (Basilan.)

[1] *Ceyx goodfellowi* is either a distinct species with a representative on Tawi Tawi, or what is more likely, both *goodfellowi* and *virgicapitus* are variants of the variable *C. lepidus margarethae.*

Philippine Islands: Banton, Tablas, Romblon, Sibuyan, Negros, Cebu, Siquijor, Mindanao, Basilan, Jolo, Tawi Tawi, Bongao.

Ceyx lepidus wallacii Sharpe

Ceyx wallacii Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 70. (Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

Ceyx lepidus lepidus Temminck

Ceyx lepida Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 100, 1836, pl. 595, f. 1. (Amboina.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Tidore, Halmahera, Batjan, Great and Little Obi, Ceram, Saparua, Amboina, Kisui, Goram, Ceramlaut, Watubela.

Ceyx lepidus cajeli Wallace

Ceyx cajeli Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 25, pl. 5. (Buru.)

Moluccas: Buru.

Ceyx lepidus solitarius Temminck

Ceyx solitaria Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 100, 1836, p. 595, f. 2. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Alcyone bella Diggles, Trans. Phil. Soc. Queensland, **2**, 1878, p. 6.[1] (Queensland, error = Aru Islands.)

Ceyx laeta DeVis, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1893–94, 1894, p. 100. (Mt. Maneao, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Waigeu; islands in Geelvink Bay: Jobi, Biak; all New Guinea, Karkar Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, Aru Islands.

Ceyx lepidus dispar Rothschild and Hartert

Ceyx dispar Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1914, p. 106. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands.

Ceyx lepidus mulcatus Rothschild and Hartert

Ceyx solitaria mulcata Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 24. (New Hanover.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Hanover, New Ireland.

Ceyx lepidus sacerdotis Ramsay

Ceyx sacerdotis Ramsay, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **16**, 1882, p. 128. (Kabahadai, New Britain.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, Rook Island.

[1] See note on p. 183.

Ceyx lepidus pallidus Mayr

Ceyx lepidus pallidus Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2. (Bougainville, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Buka, Bougainville.

Ceyx lepidus collectoris Rothschild and Hartert

Ceyx lepida collectoris Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 376. (Guadalcanal, error = central Solomon Islands; *cf.* Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 256.)

Solomon Islands: Choiseul, Vella LaVella, Ganonga, Kulambangra, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetipari, Vangunu, Gatukai.

Ceyx lepidus meeki Rothschild

Ceyx meeki Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1901, p. 23. (Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Choiseul, Ysabel.

Ceyx lepidus malaitae Mayr

Ceyx lepidus malaitae Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2. (Malaita, 3000 feet, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

Ceyx lepidus nigromaxilla Rothschild and Hartert

Ceyx lepida nigromaxilla Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 256. (Guadalcanal.)

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanal.

Ceyx lepidus gentianus Tristram

Ceyx gentiana Tristram, Ibis, 1879, p. 438, pl. 11. (Makira Harbor, San Cristóval, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: San Cristóval.

Ceyx azureus affinis (G. R. Gray)

Alcyone affinis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 348. (Batjan.)

Northern Moluccas: recorded from Halmahera and Batjan.

Ceyx azureus yamdenae (Rothschild)

Alcyone azurea yamdenæ Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11,** 1901, p. 65. (Yamdena, Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber Islands.

?Ceyx azureus wallaceanus (Mathews)

Alcyone azurea wallaceana Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 94. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands; doubtfully distinct from *C. a. lessonii.*

Ceyx azureus lessonii (Cassin)

Alcyone Lessonii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5**, 1850, p. 69. (Dorey Harbor, *i.e.* Manokwari, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Batanta, Waigeu; Fergusson Island; lowlands of New Guinea (except parts occupied by *C. a. ochrogaster*).

Ceyx azureus ochrogaster (Reichenow)

Alcyone ochrogaster Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, 1903, p. 149, in text. (New Guinea, type from the Ramu River.)

Alcyone azurea distincta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 94. (Humboldt Bay, New Guinea.)

Islands in Geelvink Bay: Jobi, Numfor, Biak; Karkar Island; northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River eastward to Astrolabe Bay and the Ramu River.

Ceyx azureus pulcher (Gould)

Alcyone pulchra Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 19. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Alcyone azurea mixta Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 285. (North Queensland.)

Alcyone azurea alisteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 37. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

North-West Australia, Northern Territory, northern Queensland.

Ceyx azureus azureus (Latham)

Alcedo azurea Latham, Index Orn., suppl., 1801, p. xxxii. (Norfolk Island, error = New South Wales.)

Alcyone Diemenensis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846, p. 19. (Tasmania.)

Alcyone azurea victoriae Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 285. (Victoria; type from Frankston.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia; Tasmania.

Ceyx websteri (Hartert)

Alcyone websteri Hartert, in C. Cayley Webster's Through New Guinea, 1898, p. 371. (New Hanover.) Col. pl., Ibis, 1899, pl. 3.

Alcyone Websteri magna "Martens," Duncker, Arch. f. Naturg., **88**, Abth. A, 1922, Heft 7, p. 48. (New Britain.)

New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Rook Island.

Ceyx pusillus halmaherae (Salomonsen)

Alcyone pusilla halmaheræ Salomonsen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54**, 1934, p. 86. (Halmahera.)

Halmahera; probably also Batjan; Obi.

Ceyx pusillus pusillus Temminck

Ceyx pusilla Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 100, 1836, pl. 595, f. 3. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Alcyone assimilis Diggles, Trans. Phil. Soc. Queensland, **2,** 1878, p. 6.[1] (Queensland, error = Aru Islands.)

Western Papuan Islands: Koffiao, Misol, Batanta, Gagi, Waigeu; Fergusson and Goodenough Islands; all New Guinea except part occupied by *C. p. laetior*; Aru Islands; Key Islands, islands in Torres Strait.

Ceyx pusillus laetior (Rand)

Alcyone pusilla laetior Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, 1941, p. 11. (Bernhard Camp, 50 meters, Idenberg River, Dutch New Guinea.)

Known definitely from Hollandia and the Idenberg River, but probably inhabits all of northern New Guinea from Geelvink Bay to Astrolabe Bay.

Ceyx pusillus ramsayi (North)

Alcyone ramsayi North, Ibis, Jan., 1912, p. 119. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Northern Territory.

Ceyx pusillus halli (Mathews)

Alcyone pusilla halli Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 286. (Cairns, Queensland.)

Micralcyone pusilla yorki Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 103. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Ceyx pusillus masauji (Mathews)

Micralcyone pusilla masauji Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1927, p. 90. (Wood Harbor, New Ireland.)

New Hanover, New Ireland, New Britain.

Ceyx pusillus bougainvillei (Ogilvie-Grant)

Alcyone richardsi bougainvillei Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35,** 1914, p. 13. (Bougainville, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Choiseul, Ysabel and Florida.

Ceyx pusillus richardsi (Tristram)

Alcyone richardsi Tristram, Ibis, 1882, p. 134, pl. 4. (Rendova, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Kulambangra, Gizo, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetipari, Vangunu.

[1] Not seen; so quoted by Mathews. See also Austr. Av. Rec., 2, p. 144–153.

Ceyx pusillus aolae (Ogilvie-Grant)

Alcyone richardsi aolæ Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 13. (Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.)

Known only from the unique type.

Ceyx erithacus erithacus (Linné)

Alcedo erithaca Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 115. (Bengal.)

Alcedo tridactyla Pallas, Spic. Zool., fasc. 6, 1769, p. 10, pl. 2, f. 1. (Surinam. Error.)

Ceyx enopopygius Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 7. (Aru Bay, Sumatra.)

Locally distributed throughout the greater part of India, Burma, southeastern China, the Malay Peninsula, Siam and Indochina; islands of Ceylon and Hainan, Aroa Islands in the Straits of Malacca; Sumatra.

Ceyx erithacus macrocarus Oberholser

Ceyx tridactylus macrocarus Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, 1917, p. 24. (Great Nicobar Island, Nicobar Islands.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Ceyx erithacus motleyi Chasen and Kloss

Ceyx erithacus motleyi Chasen and Kloss, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Hartert Festschr., p. 106. (Bettotan, near Sandakan, British North Borneo.)

Borneo, north Bornean Islands.

Ceyx erithacus captus Ripley

Ceyx erithacus captus Ripley, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **19**, 1941, p. 15. (Soliga, Nias Island.)

Nias Island.

Ceyx erithacus vargasi Manuel

Ceyx erithacus vargasi Manuel, Phil. Journ. Sci., **69**, 1939, p. 383, pl. 1. (Puerto Galera, Mindoro.)

Island of Mindoro.

Ceyx rufidorsum rufidorsum Strickland

Ceyx rufidorsa Strickland, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 14, 1846 (1847), p. 99. (Malacca.)

Ceyx dillwynni Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 591, 593. (Labuan Island and Banjermassing, Borneo; type from Labuan.)

Ceyx sharpei Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **4**, 1869, p. 463, col. pl. (Sarawak.)

Ceyx innominata Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **4,** 1869, p. 465. (Malacca, Singapore, Sumatra, Banka, Java, Bawean, Borneo, Sumbawa, Flores.)

Ceyx euerythra Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 173 (in key), p. 179. (Malacca, Sumatra, Labuan, northwestern Borneo, Palawan, Mindoro.)

Ceyx rufidorsa robusta Parrot, Abhandl. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **24,** 1907, p. 208. (Banka?)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio and Lingga Archipelagos, Banka, Billiton, Siberut, Sipora, Java, Bali, Borneo, North Natuna Islands, Anamba Islands, Philippine Islands (Palawan Group, Mindoro, Tawi Tawi), Kangean Islands, Bawean Islands, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores and Sumba.

Ceyx rufidorsum jungei Ripley

Ceyx rufidorsus jungei Ripley, Zoologica, **27,** 1942, p. 59. (Ajer Dingen, Simalur Island.)

Batu Islands and Simalur.

Ceyx melanurus melanurus (Kaup)

Alcedo melanura Kaup, Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, Heft 2, 1848, p. 74. (Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo.

Ceyx melanurus samarensis Steere

Ceyx Samarensis Steere, List. Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., July, 1890, p. 10, no. 65. (Samar and Leyte.)

Philippine Islands: Samar and Leyte.

Ceyx melanurus mindanensis Steere

Ceyx Mindanensis Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., July 1890, p. 10, no. 66. (No type locality, type from Ayala, Mindanao, *fide* Hachisuka.)

Ceyx Basilanica Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., July, 1890, p. 10, no. 67. (Basilan.)

Ceyx Platenae Blasius, Journ. f. Orn., **38,** Apr.[=Aug.?], 1890, p. 148. (Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao and Basilan.

Ceyx fallax sangirensis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Ceycopsis sangirensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1,** 1898, p. 278. (Tabukan, Great Sangir Island.)

Sangir Islands.

Ceyx fallax fallax (Schlegel)

Dacelo fallax Schlegel, Nederl. Tjdschr. Dierk., **3,** 1866, p. 187. (Mountainous parts of Celebes.)

Celebes.

Subfamily DACELONINAE

Genus PELARGOPSIS Gloger

Pelargopsis Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 338. Diagnosis only, no type nor included species. Species added, Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1860, p. 156–157. Type, *Alcedo javana* Boddaert.[1]

Ramphalcyon Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., 1851, p. 16. Type, by subsequent designation, *Alcedo capensis* Linné. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 16.)

Pelargopsioides Laubmann (subgenus), Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **16,** 1924, p. 137. Type, by original designation, *Halcyon amauropterus* Pearson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 262–267.
Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., **2,** 1939, p. 147–150.
Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **35,** 1909, p. 657–680 (monogr.).

Pelargopsis amauroptera (Pearson)

Halcyon Amauropterus Pearson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **10,** pt. 2, 1841, p. 635. (Calcutta, India.)

Eastern Bengal and southern Assam, southward through Arrakan, Pegu, Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula as far as the Langkawi Islands.

Pelargopsis capensis gurial (Pearson)

Alcedo Gurial Pearson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **10,** pt. 2, 1841, p. 633. (Midnapore, Bengal, India.)

Greater part of India (except the less well-watered regions), north to Nepal and Assam and east to extreme eastern Bengal; Ceylon.

Pelargopsis capensis burmanica Sharpe

Pelargopsis burmanica Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 62 (in key), p. 67. (Tavoy, Tenasserim, Burma, Siam, Andaman Islands = Tonghoo, Burma.)

Burma, Siam, Indochina, and Malay Peninsula south to the Isthmus of Kra; Andaman Islands.

Pelargopsis capensis intermedia Hume

Pelargopsis intermedia Hume, Stray Feath., **2,** 1874, p. 166. (Southern Nicobars: restricted to Galatea Bay, Great Nicobar Island, by Oberholser, *antea*, p. 666.)

Nicobar Islands.

[1] Here definitely designated for the first time.

Pelargopsis capensis malaccensis Sharpe

Pelargopsis malaccensis Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 67, in text. (Malacca, Malay Peninsula.)

Ramphalcyon capensis hydrophila Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **35,** 1909, p. 661 (in key), p. 677. (Singapore Island.)

Malay Peninsula south of the Isthmus of Kra; Rhio Archipelago, Lingga Archipelago.

Pelargopsis capensis cyanopteryx (Oberholser)

Ramphalcyon capensis cyanopteryx Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **35,** 1909, p. 661 (in key), p. 676. (Tapanuli Bay, northwestern Sumatra.)

Ramphalcyon capensis arignota Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **37,** 1924, p. 136. (Indrigiri River, southeastern Sumatra.)

Sumatra, Mansalar Island, Banka, Billiton.

Pelargopsis capensis simalurensis Richmond

Pelargopsis simalurensis Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26,** 1903, p. 498. (Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

Pelargopsis capensis sodalis Richmond

Pelargopsis sodalis Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26,** 1903, p. 499. (Pulo Tuangku, Banjak Islands.)

Banjak Islands.

Pelargopsis capensis nesoeca (Oberholser)

Ramphalcyon capensis nesoeca Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **35,** 1909, p. 661 (in key), p. 674. (Mojeia River, Nias Island.)

Nias Island and the Batu Islands.

Pelargopsis capensis isoptera (Oberholser)

Ramphalcyon capensis isoptera Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **35,** 1909, p. 661 (in key), p. 671. (Sikakap Strait, Pagi Islands.)

Pagi Islands, Siberut, Sipora.

Pelargopsis capensis capensis (Linné)

Alcedo capensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 180. (Cape of Good Hope, error = Java.)

Pelargopsis fraseri Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 62 (in key), p. 65. (Java, Malacca, Penang = Java.)

Java.

Pelargopsis capensis floresiana Sharpe

Pelargopsis floresiana Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 62 (in key), p. 68. (Flores.)

Pelargopsis sasak Vorderman, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **54,** 1895, p. 334. (Laboean hadji, Lombok.)

Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores.

Pelargopsis capensis javana (Boddaert)

Alcedo Javana Boddaert, Table Planch. enlum., 1783, p. 47. (Java, error = Borneo.)

Ramphalcyon capensis innominata van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **32,** 1910, p. 126. (Southern and northeastern Borneo.)

Borneo.

Pelargopsis capensis gouldi Sharpe

Pelargopsis gouldi Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 62 (in key), p. 63. (Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon (except southeastern), Polillo, Lubang, Mindoro, Calamianes, Palawan and Balabac.

Pelargopsis capensis smithi (Mearns)

Ramphalcyon capensis smithi Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36,** 1909, p. 466. (Dumurug Point, Masbate, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: southeastern Luzon, Masbate, Panay, Negros.

Pelargopsis capensis gigantea Walden

Pelargopsis gigantea Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **13,** 1874, p. 123. (Salok, Sulu Islands.)

Philippine Islands: islands south and east of Cebu and Samar inclusive, the Basilan group and the Sulu Archipelago.

Pelargopsis melanorhyncha melanorhyncha (Temminck)

Alcedo melanorhyncha Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 66, 1826, pl. 391. (Celebes.)

Northern, north-central and southeastern Celebes.

Pelargopsis melanorhyncha dichrorhyncha Meyer and Wiglesworth

Pelargopsis dichrorhyncha Meyer and Wiglesworth, Àbh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **6,** 1896–97 (1896), no. 2, p. 12. (Islands of Peling and Banggai.)

Islands of Peling and Banggai.

Pelargopsis melanorhyncha eutreptorhyncha Hartert

Pelargopsis melanorhyncha eutreptorhyncha Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5,** 1898, p. 128. (Sula Mangoli Island, Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

Genus **LACEDO** Reichenbach[1]

Lacedo Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., 1851, p. 41. Type, by subsequent designation, *Dacelo pulchella* Horsfield. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 16).

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 279–281. Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 102.

Lacedo pulchella amabilis (Hume)

Carcineutes amabilis Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feathers, **1**, 1873, p. 474. (Eastern Pegu Hills in the latitude of Thayetmyo.)

Peninsular Burma, Siam, southern and central Annam, Cochinchina.

Lacedo pulchella pulchella (Horsfield)

Dacelo pulchella Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 175. (Java.)

Malay States, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Java, North Natuna Islands.

Lacedo pulchella melanops (Bonaparte)

Halcyon (*Paralcyon*) *melanops* "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 154. (Borneo.)

Banka and Borneo.

Genus **DACELO** Leach

Dacelo Leach, Zool. Misc., **2**, 1815, p. 125. Type, by monotypy, *Alcedo gigantea* Latham = *Alcedo novaeguineae* Hermann.

Sauromarptis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1860, p. 163. Type, by monotypy, *Dacelo gaudichaud* Quoy and Gaimard.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 115–140.
Mayr, List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 89–90.

Dacelo novaeguineae minor Robinson

Dacelo gigas minor Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2**, 1900, p. 116. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Dacelo gigas mclennani North, Agri. Gazette New South Wales, **22**, 1911, p. 609. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Dacelo gigas watsoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 70. (Watson River, Queensland.)

Cape York Peninsula.

[1] Replaces *Carcineutes* Cabanis and Heine, 1860, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae (Hermann)

Alcedo novæ Guineæ Hermann, Tabl. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 192, note. (New Guinea, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum, pl. 663 = New South Wales *apud* Mathews.)[1]

Dacelo gigas tregellasi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 287. (Victoria, type from Olinda.)

Queensland (except Cape York Peninsula), New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia; introduced into West Australia and Tasmania.

Dacelo leachii superflua Mathews

Dacelo leachii superfluus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 140. (Mimika River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River eastward to the Merauke district.

Dacelo leachii intermedia Salvadori

Dacelo intermedius Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9,** 1876, p. 21. (Hall Sound, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea between the Oriomo River and the Port Moresby district.

Dacelo leachii occidentalis Gould

Dacelo occidentalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869 (1870), p. 602. (North-West Australia.)

Dacelo leachii mungi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 287. (Mungi, North-West Australia.)

Dacelo leachii cliftoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** April, 1912, p. 37. (Carnovan, West Australia.)

West and North-West Australia.

Dacelo leachii cervina Gould

Dacelo cervina Gould, Bds. Austr. and adj. Ids., pt. 2, 1838, pl. 2. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Dacelo leachii nana Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** April, 1912, p. 37. (Melville Island.)

Dacelo leachii kempi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** Sept., 1912, p. 89. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Dacelo leachii macarthuri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 140. (Borroloola, Macarthur River, Northern Territory.)

Melville Island, Northern Territory and the Cape York Peninsula.

[1] Replaces *Alcedo gigas* Boddaert, Dec. 1783. See Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **27,** 1920, p. 330.

Dacelo leachii leachii Vigors and Horsfield

Dacelo leachii Lath. MSS., Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 205. (East Coast of Australia: Keppel Bay, Shoalwater Bay, Broad Sound.)

Queensland (except Cape York Peninsula).

Dacelo tyro archboldi (Rand)

Sauromarptis tyro archboldi Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 990, 1938, p. 13. (Tarara, Wassi Kussa River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea between the Morehead and the Wassi Kussa Rivers.

Dacelo tyro tyro G. R. Gray

Dacelo tyro G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 171, pl. 133. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Dacelo gaudichaud Quoy and Gaimard

Dacelo Gaudichaud Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Uranie,' Zool., **1**, 1824, p. 112, pl. 25.[1] (Papuan Islands, restricted to Waigeu by Mayr, *loc. cit.*, p. 89.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawatti, Gebe, Batanta and Waigeu; islands in Geelvink Bay: Mios Nom and Jobi; Heath Island; all New Guinea; Aru Islands.

Genus **CLYTOCEYX** Sharpe

Clytoceyx Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), **6**, 1880, p. 231. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Clytoceyx rex* Sharpe.

cf. Mayr, List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 89.

Clytoceyx rex rex Sharpe

Clytoceyx rex Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), **6**, 1880, p. 231. (East Cape, New Guinea.)

Clytoceyx rex septentrionalis Paludan, Orn. Monatsb., **43**, 1935, p. 54. (2 Station, Sepik River, New Guinea.)

New Guinea from the Mamberano River on the north and the upper Fly River on the south, eastward.

Clytoceyx rex imperator Van Oort

Clytoceyx rex imperator Van Oort, Nova Guinea, **9** (Zool), 1909, p. 79. (Alkmaar, Noord River, New Guinea.)

Known only from the type locality at the base of the Hellwig Mts.

[1] Erroneously referred to pl. 15.

Genus **MELIDORA** Lesson

Melidora Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 249. Type, by monotypy, *Melidora euphrosiae* Lesson = *Dacelo macrorrhinus* Lesson.

cf. Mayr, List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 88.

Melidora macrorrhina waigiuensis Hartert

Melidora macrorhina waigiuensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36,** 1930, p. 99. (Waigeu.)

Island of Waigeu.

Melidora macrorrhina macrorrhina (Lesson)

Dacelo macrorrhinus Lesson, Bull. Univ. des Sci. et de l' Ind., Sect. 2, Sci. Nat. et Geol., **12,** 1827, p. 131. (Dorey Harbor, New Guinea.)

Misol, Salawatti and Batanta; all New Guinea except the range occupied by *M. m. jobiensis*; Goodenough Island (?).

Melidora macrorrhina jobiensis Salvadori

Melidora jobiensis Salvadori, Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **33,** 1880 [= Orn. Pap. e delle Mol. **1**], p. 502. (Ansus, Jobi.)

Island of Jobi and northern New Guinea between the southern shore of Geelvink Bay and Astrolabe Bay.

Genus **CITTURA** Kaup

Cittura Kaup, Verh. naturhist. Ver. Grossherz. Hessen, Heft 2, 1848, p. 68, in text. Type, by original designation, *Dacelo cyanotis* Temminck..

cf. Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** 1940, p. 418–420.

Cittura cyanotis sanghirensis Sharpe

Cittura sanghirensis Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 270, pl. 27. (Sangi Islands.)

Sangi Islands: Great Sangi, Siao.

Cittura cyanotis cyanotis (Temminck)

Dacelo cyanotis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 44, 1824, pl. 262. (Sumatra, error = Celebes.)

Northern Celebes.

Cittura cyanotis modesta Stresemann

Cittura cyanotis modesta Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **46,** 1938, p. 47. (Tanke Salokko, 300 metres, Mengkoka Mountains, Celebes.)

Eastern and southeastern Celebes.

Genus HALCYON [1] Swainson

Halcyon Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **1**, 1820–21 (1821), text to pl. 27. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo senegalensis* Linné.

Lazulena Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 105–114; 141, 155. Type, by original designation *L. macleayii* = *Halcyon macleayii* Jardine and Selby.

Dacelalcyon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 117. Type, by monotypy, *Dacelalcyon confusus* Mathews.

Halcyonopa Mathews (subgenus), Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 149. Type, by original designation, *Halcyon dryas* Hartlaub.

Chelicutona Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 150. Type, by monotypy, *Alcedo albiventris* Scopoli.

Plesialcyon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 152. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo smyrnensis* Linné.

Nutchera Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Halcyon badia* J. and E. Verreaux.

Cecilia Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Alcedo pileata* Boddaert. Not *Cecilia* Rafinesque, 1815.

Ceciliella Strand, Arch. f. Naturg. **92**, Abth. A, 1928, Heft 8, p. 57. New name for *Cecilia* Mathews, preoccupied.

Antisyma Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 154. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo australasia* Vieillot.

Hyposyma Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 154. Type by original designation, *Halcyon cinnamomina* Swainson.

Dialazula Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 155. Type, by original designation, *Halcyon nigrocyanea* Wallace.

Dialazulena Mathews (subgenus), Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 155. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Halcyon winchelli* Sharpe.

Leucalcyon Mathews (subgenus), Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 156. Type, by original designation, *Halcyon saurophaga* Gould.

Melanalcyon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 156. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Todirhamphus funebris* Bonaparte.

Todalcyon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 158. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Todirhamphus recurvirostris* Lafresnaye.

Pseudhalcyon Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 213. Type, by original designation, *Halcyon leucocephala* P. L. S. Müller.

[1] Includes *Todirhamphus* Lesson, 1827, *Syma* Lesson, 1827 and *Monachalcyon* Reichenbach, 1851, of Sharpe's Hand-list. The genus Halcyon in the broad sense in which it is used here has many synonyms proposed prior to 1900; those proposed since are listed herewith as usual.

Sauropatoides Laubmann (subgenus), Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1,** 1926, p. 98. Type, by original designation, *Alcedo venerata* Gmelin.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 267–274.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 262–281.
Berlioz, Compte Rend. IX Congr. Orn. Internat., 1939, p. 87–91 (Todirhamphus group).
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 267–283.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 102–104.
Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., **2,** 1934, p. 138–147.
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33,** 1926, p. 132–134; **36,** 1930, p. 97–98 (Syma).
Hand-List Jap. Bds., 3rd and rev. ed., 1942, p. 85; 200–201.
Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15,** 1923, p. 315–320 (*quadricolor* group).
Id., Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2,** 1926, p. 98 (Todirhamphus group).
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 141–162.
Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 1–10; no. 1152, 1941, p. 1–3.
Id., List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 87–98; p. 90–91 (Syma).
Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 639–657 (races of *coromanda*); **55,** 1919, p. 351–395 (races of *chloris*).
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** 1940, p. 412–418. (Celebes forms).

Halcyon coromanda major (Temminck and Schlegel)

Alcedo (*Halcyon*) *coromanda major* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1848, p. 75, pl. 39. (Japan.)

Breeds in Korea and on Hokkaido and Hondo; migrant in northeastern China. Recorded from the other Japanese Islands and as a winter visitor to Formosa, the Philippines and Celebes.

Halcyon coromanda coromanda (Latham)

Alcedo coromanda Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 252. (Coromandel, India.)[1]

Nepal, Sikkim and eastern Assam south through Burma and the Malay Peninsula to Johore; southeastern China, Siam, Cochinchina, northeastern Sumatra.

Halcyon coromanda mizorhina (Oberholser)

Entomothera coromanda mizorhina Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 645. (North Andaman Island.)

Andaman, and probably also the Nicobar Islands.

[1] Oberholser, *antea*, 1915, p. 643, fixes Rangoon, Pegu, as the type locality; Whistler and Kinnear however (Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37,** 1935, p. 763) record a recent specimen from 16 miles south of Madras, India.

Halcyon coromanda minor (Temminck and Schlegel)

Alcedo (*Halcyon*) *coromanda minor* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1848, p. 76. (Borneo and Sumatra, restricted to Pontianak, Borneo, by Oberholser, *antea*, 1915, p. 649.)

Entomothera coromanda neophora Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 646. (Tapanuli Bay, Sumatra.)

Entomothera coromanda pagana Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 648. (North Pagi Islands.)

Southern Malay Peninsula, Tioman Archipelago? southern and western Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Mentawi Islands, Java, Banka, Billiton, Borneo.

Halcyon coromanda bangsi (Oberholser)

Entomothera coromanda bangsi Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 652. (Yaeyama, Ishigaki Island, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Riu Kiu Islands; Formosa; Philippine Islands: Batan, Calayan, Camiguin North, Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan.

Halcyon coromanda ochrothorectis (Oberholser)

Entomothera coromanda ochrothorectis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 652. (Palanoc, Masbate, Philippine Islands.)

Philippines: Sibuyan, Masbate, Guimaras, Mindanao, Basilan, Tawi Tawi.

Halcyon coromanda pelingensis Neumann

Halcyon coromanda pelingensis Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, 1939, p. 107. (Peling Island.)

Peling Island; the populations of Celebes, Togian Islands, Talaut Islands, Sangi Islands and islands of Talissi and Lembeh are probably referable here.

Halcyon coromanda rufa Wallace

Halcyon rufa Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 338. (Celebes and Sula Islands; the type in the British Museum was collected by Allen either on Mangoli or Besi, *fide* O. Neumann, *in litt.*)

Sula Islands.

Halcyon badia lopezi Boyd Alexander

Halcyon lopezi Boyd Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 33. (Sipopo, Fernando Po.)

Island of Fernando Po.

Halcyon badia badia Verreaux and Verreaux

Halcyon (*Cancrophaga*) *badia* J. and E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1851, p. 264. (Gaboon.)

Liberia eastward across the Equatorial forest region to the Uelle district and the Semliki River, south to the Loango Coast and the Kasai.

?Halcyon badia budongensis van Someren

Halcyon badia budongensis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 28. (Bugoma Forest, Uganda.)

Forests of western and central Uganda. Doubtfully distinct from *H. b. badia.*

Halcyon smyrnensis smyrnensis (Linné)

Alcedo smyrnensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 116. (Africa and Asia = Smyrna, *ex* Albin.)

Halcyon smyrnensis zugmayeri Laubmann and Götz, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17,** 1926, p. 43. (Las Bela, Baluchistan.)

Asia Minor, Iraq, Iran, Baluchistan and northern India, south to Arabia and southern India (except area occupied by *H. s. fusca*).

Halcyon smyrnensis fusca (Boddaert)

Alcedo fusca Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Malabar Coast, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum. no. 894.)

Halcyon perpulchra Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **2,** 1904, p. 85. (Singapore.)

Halcyon generosa Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **2,** 1904, p. 85. (Ceylon.)

Western India from Coorg to Cape Cormorin; Ceylon, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Siam, Indochina; Island of Hainan.

Halcyon smyrnensis saturatior Hume

Halcyon saturatior Hume, Stray Feath., **2,** 1874, p. 168, in text, p. 531. (Andaman Islands.)

Andaman Islands.

?Halcyon smyrnensis fokiensis Laubmann and Götz

Halcyon (*Entomobia*) *smyrnensis fokiensis* Laubmann and Götz, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17,** 1926, p. 42. (Foochow, Fohkien.)

Southern and eastern China (including southeastern Yunnan); Island of Formosa. Doubtfully distinct from *H. s. fusca.*

Halcyon smyrnensis gularis (Kuhl)

Alcedo Gularis Kuhl, Buffoni et Daubentoni Fig. Av. Col. Nom. Syst., 1820, p. 4. (Madagascar, *ex* Pl. col., no. 232, error = Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands generally.

Halcyon pileata (Boddaert)

Alcedo pileata Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 41. (China, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., no. 673.)

Halcyon pileata palawanensis Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 142. (Palawan, Philippine Islands.)

India, Assam, China (north to Kansu, Shansi and Chihli) and Korea, south to the Malay Peninsula, Siam and Indochina; Ceylon; Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Riu Kiu Islands (apparently absent from Formosa), Hainan, Philippines (Palawan, Balabac, Basilan, Tawi Tawi); North Natuna Islands, Borneo, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Simalur, Pagi Islands; Celebes (winter only). Migratory in the northern part of its range; southern breeding limits not definitely known but eggs have been taken as far south as Tenasserim and central Siam.

Halcyon cyanoventris Vieillot

Halcyon cyanoventris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **19,** 1818, p. 412. (Java.)

Java and Bali.

Halcyon leucocephala acteon (Lesson)

Dacelo Acteon Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 247. (No locality = Sãotiago, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands: Sãotiago, Fogo, Brava.

Halcyon leucocephala leucocephala (P. L. S. Müller)

Alcedo leucocephala P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., suppl., 1776, p. 94. (Senegal.)

Senegal eastward across the Sudan to Ethiopia and Somaliland, south to Cameroon, northern Congo and Lake Edward.

Halcyon leucocephala semicaerulea (Gmelin)

Alcedo semicærulea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 457. (Yemen, Arabia.)[1]

Yemen and the Aden Protectorate.

Halcyon leucocephala centralis Neumann

Halcyon semicaeruleus centralis Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 189. (Bussisi, southern shore of Lake Victoria.)

Halcyon leucocephala ugandae van Someren, Nov. Zool., **29,** 1922, p. 77. (Kisumu, Tanganyika Territory.)

Interior of East Africa from Lake Rudolph, to Lake Manyara in Tanganyika Territory, and west to the country near Lake Kivu.

[1] Gmelin's name is not affected by *Alcedo semicaerulea* Forskål, a non-binomial author.

Halcyon leucocephala hyacinthina Reichenow

Halcyon semicaerulea hyacinthina Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **48,** 1900, p. 249. (Zanzibar and Uzigua.)

Coastlands of East Africa from Lamu to Lake Nyasa and southward over Mozambique.

Halcyon leucocephala pallidiventris Cabanis

Halcyon swainsoni of authors, not of A. Smith, 1834.

Halcyon pallidiventris Cabanis Journ. f. Orn., **28,** 1880, p. 349. (Angola.)

Halcyon leucocephala ogilviei C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35,** 1914, p. 28. (Southern Angoniland.)

Halcyon pallidiventris kivuensis van Someren, Nov. Zool., **29,** 1922, p. 77. *Nomen nudum.* Cited in synonymy of *Halcyon leucocephala pallidiventris* Cabanis by Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 276.

Africa from the southern border of the Congo forest (also the northern border of the Congo forest in the Uelle district) to Damaraland and the Vaal River.

Halcyon senegalensis fuscopilea Reichenow

Halcyon senegalensis fuscopileus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14,** 1906, p. 171. (Jaundi and Bipindi, Cameroon.)

West Africa (chiefly in the heavy forest) from Sierra Leone and Liberia to southern Nigeria, and from southern Cameroon eastward to the Semliki Valley and south to northern Angola and the Kasai.

Halcyon senegalensis senegalensis (Linné)

Alcedo senegalensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 180. (Senegal.)

Halcyon senegalensis cinereicapillus Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 391. (Kisingo, between Kutwi and Kigomma, Uganda.)

Africa south of the Sahara (generally absent from the heavy forest) east to Ethiopia and south to central Angola, the lower Katanga, eastern Congo border and western Kenya Colony. Certain areas in the range of this form are occupied by *H. s. fuscopilea.*

Halcyon senegalensis cyanoleuca (Vieillot)

Alcedo cyanoleuca Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **19,** 1818, p. 401. (Angola.)

Halcyon senegalensis superflua C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35,** 1914, p. 28. (Limpopo River, Transvaal.)

Southern Angola, upper Katanga and Nyasaland to the Transvaal.

Halcyon senegaloides ranivora R. Meinertzhagen

Halcyon senegalensis ranivorus R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 44. (Pangani River, Tanganyika Territory.)

Coastlands of East Africa from the Juba River to Dar es Salaam; islands of Manda, Pemba, Zanzibar and Mafia.

Halcyon senegaloides senegaloides A. Smith

Halcyon Senegaloides A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), no. 2, 1834, p. 144. (Country about Port Natal.)[1]

Coastlands of southeastern Africa from Mozambique to Natal.

Halcyon malimbica fortis Reichenow

Halcyon fortis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 202. (Senegal.)

Senegal.

Halcyon malimbica torquata Swainson

Halcyon torquatus Swainson, Bds. West. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 99. (British Gambia.)

Gambia, Casamance and Portuguese Guinea.

Halcyon malimbica forbesi Sharpe

Halcyon forbesi Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 247, pl. 6, f. 2. (Shonga, Niger River.)

? *Halcyon torquatus pontyi* Millet-Horsin, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **7**, 1921, p. 178. (Togo and Dahomey.)[2]

Upper Guinea from Sierra Leone to Cameroon Mountain.

Halcyon malimbica dryas Hartlaub

Halcyon Dryas Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 2. (Principé Island and São Tomé.)

Principé Island; records from Fernando Po and São Tomé require confirmation.

Halcyon malimbica malimbica (Shaw)

Alcedo Malimbica Shaw, General Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1811, p. 66. (Malimba, Portuguese Congo.)

Southern Cameroon to Angola, east to the lower Uelle district.

Halcyon malimbica prenticei Mearns

Halcyon malimbicus prenticei Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 392. (Sesse Islands, Lake Victoria.)

Bahr el Ghazal and eastern Congo forests south at least to Rutshuru, Uganda and Lake Victoria.

[1] Replaces *Halcyon irroratus* Reichenbach, 1851, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] See Bannerman, Ibis, 1923, p. 737, for discussion of the possible identity of this name.

Halcyon albiventris erlangeri Neumann

Halcyon albiventris erlangeri Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 71. (Bardera, Somaliland.)

Southern Somaliland and coastal region of northern Kenya Colony.

Halcyon albiventris orientalis Peters

Halcyon orientalis Peters, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, 1868, p. 134. (Inhambane, Mozambique.)

Halcyon albiventris prentissgrayi Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **81**, 1929 (1930), p. 627. (Forest above Meru, 5750 feet, Kenya Colony.)

Southern Gaboon, the Kasai, Lake Tanganyika and the Tana River south to Angola, Bechuanaland and Mozambique.

Halcyon albiventris albiventris (Scopoli)

Alcedo albiventris Scopoli, Del. Flor et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 90. ("In nova Guiana" based on "Martin Pecheur de l'Isle de Luçon" of Sonnerat, Voy. Nouv. Guinée, p. 64, pl. 31 = Cape of Good Hope.)

Southern Rhodesia to eastern Cape Province.

Halcyon chelicuti eremogiton Hartert

Halcyon chelicuti eremogiton Hartert, Nov. Zool., **28**, 1921, p. 106. (Zinder, southern Sahara.)

Southern Sahara from Zinder eastward to the White Nile near Kodok.

Halcyon chelicuti chelicuti (Stanley)

Alaudo [sic] *Chelicuti* Anonymous = Stanley, in Salt's Voyage to Abyssinia, 1814, App. IV, p. lvi. (Chelicut, Ethiopia.)

Halcyon chelicuti hylobius Grote, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 1925, p. 90. (Chinchoxo, Loango Coast.)

Halcyon chelicuti phaethon Stoneham, Bateleur, **2**, 1930, p. 50. (Kitgum, Uganda Protectorate.)

Halcyon chelicuti zinjense Stoneham, Bateleur, **2**, 1930, p. 51. (Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory.)

Senegal, the Sudan and Ethiopia, south to northern Angola, southern Congo and the Zambesi River; islands of Zanzibar and Mafia. Absent from the heavily forested regions.

Halcyon chelicuti damarensis Strickland

Halcyon damarensis Strickland, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 153. (Damaraland.)

Southern Angola (probably), Damaraland and southern Mozambique to the Orange and Vaal Rivers.

Halcyon nigrocyanea nigrocyanea Wallace

Halcyon nigrocyanea Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 165, pl. 19 ♀. (Northwest peninsula of New Guinea = Manokwari.)

Salawatti, Batanta; western New Guinea east to the head of Geelvink Bay on the north and to Princess Marianne Straits on the south.

Halcyon nigrocyanea quadricolor (Oustalet)

Cyanalcyon quadricolor Oustalet, Le Naturaliste **2,** no. 41, 1880, p. 323. (North coast of New Guinea between long. 136° 31′ and 137° E.)

Island of Jobi; northern New Guinea between the east shore of Geelvink Bay and Astrolabe Bay.

Halcyon nigrocyanea stictolaema (Salvadori)

Cyanalcyon stictolaema Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9,** 1876, p. 20. (Upper Fly River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Fly River to Mount Cameron.

?Halcyon winchelli nigrorum Hachisuka

Halcyon winchelli nigrorum Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 142. (Canloan Volcano, Negros.)

Philippine Islands: Negros. Doubtfully distinct.

Halcyon winchelli winchelli Sharpe

Halcyon Winchelli Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. London (2), **1,** 1877, p. 318, pl. 47.[1] (Isabella, Basilan.)

Philippine Islands: Tablas, Romblon, Sibuyan, Samar, Cebu, Bohol, Siquijor, Mindanao, Basilan, Sulu Archipelago.

Halcyon (diops) diops (Temminck)

Alcedo diops Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 46, 1824, pl. 272. (Amboina Timor and Celebes; error, I designate Ternate.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Damar,[2] Ternate, Batjan, Morotai, Tidore, Moti, Obilatu.

Halcyon (diops) lazuli (Temminck)

Alcedo lazuli Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 86, 1830, pl. 508. (Sumatra, error = Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Ceram, Amboina, Haruku.

Halcyon macleayii elizabeth (Heine)

Cyanalcyon Elizabeth Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **31,** 1883, p. 222. (Southwestern New Guinea, error = Astrolabe Bay.)

[1] The plate is lettered *Halcyon Winchellii.*

[2] Off the southern tip of Halmahera; not the island of the same name in the Lesser Sunda Chain.

Eastern New Guinea from Astrolabe Bay on the north and Hall Sound on the south, eastward.

?Halcyon macleayii insularis Berlepsch

Halcyon macleayi insularis Berlepsch, Abhandl. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges., **34,** 1911, p. 75. (Terangan, Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands. Doubtfully distinct.

Halcyon macleayii macleayii Jardine and Selby

Halcyon Macleayii Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2** [1830], pl. 101 and text. (No locality, restricted to Port Essington, Northern Territory, by Berlepsch, Abhandl. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges., **34,** 1911, p. 75.)

Halcyon incinctus Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, App., p. 1. (New South Wales = Queensland.)

Halcyon toriu "O Meyer" W. Meyer, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** 1907, p. 34. (Toriu River, New Britain.)

Halcyon barnardi Campbell, Emu, **10,** 1911, p. 338. (Lockerbie, Cape York, Queensland.)

Halcyon macleayii distinguendus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 288. (South Alligator River, Northern Territory.)

Halcyon macleayii publa Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** Apr., 1912, p. 38. (Melville Island.)

Halcyon macleayi caeruleus Ashby, South Austr. Orn., **1,** 1914, p. 20. (Anson Bay, Northern Territory.)

Northern and eastern Australia; on migration to Sermatta Island, the Kei Islands, eastern New Guinea, Fergusson Island, Woodlark Island, Trobriand Islands, Louisiade Archipelago and New Britain.

Halcyon albonotata Ramsay

Halcyon (Cyanalcyon) albonotata Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **9,** 1885, p. 863. (New Britain.)

New Britain.

Halcyon leucopygia (J. Verreaux)

Cyanalcyon leucopygius J. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **10,** 1858, p. 305. (Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Shortland, Choiseul, Ysabel, Florida, Guadalcanal.

Halcyon farquhari Sharpe

Halcyon farquhari Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1899, p. xxix. (Malikolo and Espíritu Santo, New Hebrides.)

Central New Hebrides: Espíritu Santo, Malo, Malekula.

Halcyon pyrrhopygia obscura Mathews

Halcyon pyrrhopygius obscurus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 288. (North-West Australia, type from Parry's Creek.)

Halcyon pyrrhopygius utingi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** Dec., 1912, p. 118. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Mid- and North-West Australia, Northern Territory and northern Queensland.

Halcyon pyrrhopygia pyrrhopygia Gould

Halcyon pyrrhopygia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 8, 1840 (1841), p. 113. (Interior of New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales and northern Victoria.

Halcyon torotoro torotoro (Lesson)

Syma torotoro Lesson, Bull. Univ. Sci. et d'Industr., sect. 2, **11,** 1827, p. 443. (Dorey [now Manokwari] New Guinea.)

Syma torotoro connectens Mathews, Bds. Austr. **7,** 1918, p. 114. (Humboldt Bay, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawatti, Batanta, Waigeu; Island of Jobi; New Guinea east on the north coast to Astrolabe Bay and on the south to Etna Bay.

Halcyon torotoro tentelare (Hartert)

Syma torotoro tentelare Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 534. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Halcyon torotoro pseustes (Mathews)

Syma torotoro pseustes Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 113. (Lowlands of southwestern New Guinea; type from the Mimika River.)

Southern New Guinea between the Mimika River and the east bank of the Fly River, except the area occupied by *H. t. brevirostris.*

Halcyon torotoro brevirostris (Rand)

Syma torotoro brevirostris Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 990, p. 12. (Tarara, Wassi Kussa River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea between the Wassi Kussa and the Morehead Rivers.

Halcyon torotoro meeki (Rothschild and Hartert)

Syma torotoro meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 147. (Southeastern New Guinea between Huon Gulf and Brown River; type from Milne Bay.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Huon Peninsula on the north and Hall Sound on the south, eastward.

Halcyon torotoro flavirostris Gould

Halcyon (Syma?) flavirostris Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 105. (Cape York.)

Cape York Peninsula.

Halcyon torotoro ochracea (Rothschild and Hartert)

Syma torotoro ochracea Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 148. (Goodenough Island.)

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Halcyon megarhyncha wellsi (Mathews)

Syma torotoro wellsi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 113. (Upper Utakwa River, New Guinea.)

Mountains of central New Guinea: Weyland, Nassau and Orange ranges.

Halcyon megarhyncha sellamontis (Reichenow)

Syma sellamontis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67**, 1919, p. 334. (Sattelberg, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Halcyon megarhyncha megarhyncha (Salvadori)

Syma megarhyncha Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **36**, 1896, p. 70. (Moroka, New Guinea.)

Syma weiskei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 186. (Astrolabe Mountains, 3000 feet, New Guinea.)

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Halcyon australasia australasia (Vieillot)

Alcedo australasia Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **19**, 1818, p. 419. (No locality; Timor designated by Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 68.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, Sumba, Timor, Wetar.

Halcyon australasia tringorum Hellmayr

Halcyon australasia tringorum Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 69. (Roma.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Roma.

Halcyon australasia dammeriana Hartert

Halcyon australasiae dammeriana Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, 1900, p. 19. (Damar.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Damar, Babar.

Halcyon australasia interposita Hartert

Halcyon australasia interposita Hartert, Nov. Zool., **11**, 1904, p. 196. (Moa.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Leti, Moa.

Halcyon australasia odites nomen nov.

Sauropatis australasiae var. *minor* A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. Ges. Orn., **1**, 1884, p. 196. (Timor Laut.) Not *Halcyon coromanda minor* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1848, p. 76.

Timorlaut.

?Halcyon sancta ruficollaris (Bankier)

Alcyone ruficollaris Bankier, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **6**, 1841, p. 394. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Sauropatis sanctus ramsayi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 289. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

North-West Australia and Northern Territory.

?Halcyon sancta westralasiana Campbell

Halcyon westralasianus Campbell, Emu, **1**, 1901, p. 25. (Vasse, South-West Australia.)

South and Mid-West Australia.

Halcyon sancta sancta Vigors and Horsfield

Halcyon sanctus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1827, p. 206. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

Halcyon sanctus confusus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 289. (Cooktown, northern Queensland.)

Breeds in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. On migration or in winter in northern Australia, New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, islands of St. Matthias, Feni and Nissan, Moluccas, Sula Islands, Celebes, Lesser Sunda Islands, eastern Sumatra, southern Borneo and the southern Philippines.

Halcyon sancta vagans (Lesson)

Alcedo vagans Lesson, Voy 'Coquille,' Zool., **1**, 1826 (1830), p. 694. (Bay of Islands, North Island, New Zealand.)

Sauropatis sanctus forsteri Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 429. (South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: Three Kings, North Island, Little and Great Barrier Islands, Mayor Island, Kapiti, South Island, Stewart Island; Kermadec Islands.

Halcyon sancta norfolkiensis Tristram

Halcyon norfolkiensis Tristram, Ibis, 1885, p. 49. (Norfolk Island.)

Norfolk Island.

Halcyon sancta adamsi (Mathews)

Saupopatis [sic] *sanctus adamsi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3,** 1916, p. 68. (Lord Howe Island.)

Lord Howe Island.[1]

Halcyon sancta canacorum (Brasil)

Sauropatis sancta canacorum Brasil, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **4,** 1916, p. 203. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

Halcyon sancta macmillani Mayr

Halcyon sancta macmillani Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1057, 1940, p. 2. (Mare Island, Loyalty Islands.)

Loyalty Islands: Mare, Lifu, Uvea.

Halcyon cinnamomina pelewensis Wiglesworth

Halcyon pelewensis Wiglesworth, Abhandl. und Ber. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1890–91 (1891), no. 6,[2] p. 15. (Palau Islands.) New name for *Halcyon reichenbachii* Hartlaub and Finsch, 1868, not of Hartlaub 1852.

Palau Islands: Babelthuap, Koror.

Halcyon cinnamomina reichenbachii (Hartlaub)

Todirhamphus Reichenbachii Hartlaub, Arch. f. Naturg., **18,** 1852, Bd. 1, p. 131. (Name for *Todiramphus cinnamomina* var. Reichenbach, Ponapé.)

Halcyon mediocris Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 215 (in key), p. 260.[3] (Ponapé.)

Caroline Islands: Ponapé.

Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina Swainson

Halcyon cinnamomina Swainson, Zool. Illustr., **2,** 1821–22 (1821), text to pl. 67. (No locality = Marianas Islands.)

Halcyon rufigularis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 215 (in key), p. 260, *ex* Monogr. Alced. pl. 80, central fig. (No type locality.) = ♀.

Marianas Islands: Guam.

Halcyon funebris (Bonaparte)

Todiramphus funebris Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1,** 1850, p. 157. (Celebes, *ex* Forsten MSS., error = Moluccas.)

Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate.

[1] See Hindwood, Emu, **40,** 1940, p. 64.

[2] Often cited as "Aves Polynesiae".

[3] [*Halcyon cinnamominus*] Subsp. *b Halcyon mediocris*, p. 260.

Halcyon chloris abyssinica Pelzeln

Halcyon (Ceryle) abyssinica "Lichtenstein" Pelzeln, Sitz. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Cl., **20,** 1856, p. 500. (Ethiopia.)

Coasts of the Red Sea north to Suakin, and coasts of the west portion of the Gulf of Aden.

Halcyon chloris vidali Sharpe

Halcyon vidali Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 217 (in key),[1] p. 278. (Ratnagiri and Kelsi Creek, South Konkan, India.)

Ratnagiri district, Konkan, western India.

Halcyon chloris davisoni Sharpe

Halcyon davisoni Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 217 (in key), p. 282.[2] (Aberdeen, South Andaman.)

Andaman Islands.

Halcyon chloris occipitalis (Blyth)

Todiramphus occipitalis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15,** 1846, p. 23, note; p. 51. (Nicobar Islands.)

Nicobar Islands.

Halcyon chloris humii Sharpe

Halcyon humii Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 217 (in key), p. 281, pl. 8. (Siam to the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra; type from Jaram, Selangor, Malay Peninsula, *fide* Oberholser *antea*, p. 373.)

Coasts of the northeastern district of Bengal, coasts of Burma, Malay Peninsula, Tioman Archipelago; northeastern Sumatra.

Halcyon chloris armstrongi Sharpe

Halcyon armstrongi Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 217 (in key), p. 277,[3] pl. 7, f. 1. (From the Sunderbunds to Burma, Tenasserim, and Siam south to the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and northern Borneo. Type in the British Museum is from Siam, *fide* Oberholser, *antea*, p. 374.

Central and southern Annam, Cochinchina and Siam.

Halcyon chloris chloroptera (Oberholser)

Sauropatis chloris chloroptera Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55,** 1919, p. 379. (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island.)

Sauropatis chloris amphiryta Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55,** 1919, p. 382. (Lafau, Nias Island.)

Simalur, Nias Island, Batu Islands, Siberut, Pagi, Islands.

[1] [*Halcyon chloris*] Subsp. *β Halcyon vidali*, p. 278.
[2] [*Halcyon humii*] Subsp. *β Halcyon davisoni*, p. 282.
[3] [*Halcyon chloris*] Subsp. *α Halcyon armstrongi*, p. 277.

Halcyon chloris azela (Oberholser)

Sauropatis chloris azela Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, 1919, p. 377. (Enggano Island.)

Enggano Island.

Halcyon chloris palmeri (Oberholser)

Sauropatis chloris palmeri Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55**, 1919, p. 369. (Goenoeng Boender, 2400 feet, Mount Salak, Java.)

Java and Bali.

Halcyon chloris laubmanniana Grote

Sauropatis chloris cyanescens Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **52**, 1917, p. 189. (Pulo Taya, off the southeastern coast of Sumatra.) Not *Halcyon cyanescens* Cabanis and Reichenow, 1877.

Halcyon chloris laubmanniana Grote, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1933, p. 266. New name for *Sauropatis chloris cyanescens* Oberholser, preoccupied.

Anamba Islands, North and South Natuna Islands, North Bornean Islands, Borneo, southeastern and southern Sumatra, Rhio and Lingga Archipelagos, Banka, Billiton.

Halcyon chloris collaris (Scopoli)

Alcedo collaris Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 90. (No locality = Philippine Islands, *ex* Sonnerat, Voy Nouv. Guinée, p. 67, pl. 33; restricted to Manila, Island of Luzon, by Oberholser, *antea*, p. 361.)

Philippine Islands.

?Halcyon chloris enigma Hartert

Halcyon enigma Hartert, Nov. Zool., **11**, 1904, p. 199. (Salibabu [or Lirung] Island, Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands. Doubtfully distinct from *H. c. chloris*.

Halcyon chloris chloris (Boddaert)

Alcedo Chloris Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 49. (Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 783, f. 2, error = Buru.)

Todiramphus forsteni Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 157 (*ex. Halcyon forsteni* Temm. MS.). (Celebes, type from Gorontalo.)

Halcyon meyeri Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 217 (in key), p. 282.[1] (Togian Islands.)

Halcyon chloris keiensis Berlepsch, Abhandl. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges., **34**, 1913, p. 494. (Warka, Great Kei Island.)

[1] [*Halcyon humii*] Subsp. *a Halcyon meyeri*, p. 282.

Celebes, Togian Islands, Sula Islands, the entire Lesser Sunda chain from Lombok eastward, the Moluccas, Tenimber Islands, Kei Islands, Western Papuan Islands, northwestern New Guinea (coasts of the Vogelkop and the Onin Peninsula).

Halcyon chloris sordida Gould

Halcyon sordidus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 10, 1842, p. 72. (North coast of Australia = Cape York, by designation of Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 289.)

Sauropatis Grayi Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1856–60 (1860), p. 159. New name for *Halcyon sordida* var. Gray (*nec* Gould), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 172. (Aru Islands.)

Halcyon chloris aruensis Berlepsch, Abh. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges., **34,** 1911, p. 75. (Dobo, Aru Islands.)

Halcyon sordidus cooktowni Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 289. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Halcyon sordidus melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** Apr., 1912, p. 38. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Sauropatis chloris hyperpontia Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **55,** 1919, p. 386. (Havannah Harbor, Efate Island, New Hebrides, error = Cape York.)

Southern coast of New Guinea from the Mimika River to Milne Bay; Aru Islands; islands in Torres Straits; coast of northern Australia.

?Halcyon chloris colcloughi (Mathews)

Sauropatis sordida colcloughi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36,** 1916, p. 61. (Mud Island, near Brisbane, Queensland.)

Coast region of southeastern Queensland; doubtfully distinct from *H. c. sordida.*

Halcyon chloris colona Hartert

Halcyon sordidus colonus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 244. (Egum Group, Louisiade Archipelago.)

Islands off southeastern New Guinea: Egum group, Alcester group, Louisiade Archipelago.

Halcyon chloris teraokai Kuroda

Halcyon chloris teraokai Kurodi, Tori, **1,** 1915, p. 56. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands: Babelthuap, Koror, Angaur.

Halcyon chloris owstoni Rothschild

Halcyon owstoni Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15,** 1904, p. 6. (Ascuncion Island, Marianas Islands.)

Marianas Islands: Ascuncion, Pagan, Alamagan.

Halcyon chloris albicilla (Dumont)

Alcedo albicilla Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **29,** 1823, p. 273. (Marianas Islands.)

Marianas Islands: Saipan, Tinian.

Halcyon chloris orii Taka-Tsukasa and Momiyama

Halcyon chloris orii Taka-Tsukasa and Momiyama, Dobuts. Zasshi, **43,** 1931, p. 484. (Rota Island, Marianas Islands.)

Marianas Islands: Rota.

Halcyon chloris matthiae Heinroth

Halcyon matthiae Heinroth, Journ. f. Orn., **50,** 1902, p. 438, pl. 8, f. 1. (St. Matthias Island.)

St. Matthias and Squally Islands.

Halcyon chloris stresemanni (Laubmann)

Sauropatis (*Sauropatis*) *chloris stresemanni* Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15,** 1923, p. 391. (French Islands.)

French Islands, Rook Island.

Halcyon chloris nusae Heinroth

Halcyon nusae Heinroth, Journ. f. Orn., **50,** 1902, p. 437, pl. 8, f. 2. (Nusa Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago: Nusa, New Hanover, Feni, small islands between New Hanover and New Ireland and probably parts of New Ireland.

Halcyon chloris novaehiberniae Hartert

Halcyon tristrami novaehiberniae Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32,** 1925, p. 125. (Southwestern New Ireland.)

Southwestern New Ireland.

Halcyon chloris tristrami Layard

Halcyon tristrami Layard, Ibis, 1880, p. 460, pl. 15. (Makira Harbor, Solomon Islands, error = Blanche Bay, New Britain.)[1]

Halcyon platyrhynchus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6,** 1899, p. 48. (New Britain.)

New Britain.

Halcyon chloris alberti Rothschild and Hartert

Halcyon tristrami alberti Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 256. (Kulambangra, Solomon Islands.)

Northern Solomon Islands (Bougainville to Ysabel); central Solomon Islands (Vella Lavella to Tetipari and Gatukai); Florida, Savo, Guadalcanal.

[1] *cf.* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 256.

Halcyon chloris mala Mayr

Halcyon chloris mala Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2.[1] (Malaita, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

Halcyon chloris pavuvu Mayr

Halcyon chloris pavuvu Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2.[1] (Pavuvu, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Pavuvu.

Halcyon chloris solomonis Ramsay

Halcyon solomonis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, 1882, p. 833. (Ugi, Solomon Islands.)

Halcyon perplexa Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 361. (Yanuta, San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Ugi, San Cristóbal, Santa Anna.

Halcyon chloris amoena Mayr

Halcyon chloris amoena Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 10. (Rennell Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Rennell.

Halcyon chloris brachyura Mayr

Halcyon chloris brachyura Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 9. (Fenualoa Island, Reef Islands.)

Reef Islands (or Swallow group): Fenualoa, Lomlom.

Halcyon chloris vicina Mayr

Halcyon chloris vicina Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 10. (Disappointment Island, Duff Group.)

Duff Group.

Halcyon chloris ornata Mayr

Halcyon chloris ornata Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 9. (Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Islands.)

Santa Cruz Islands: Santa Cruz, Tinakula.

Halcyon chloris utupuae Mayr

Halcyon chloris utupuæ Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 8. (Utupua Island, Santa Cruz Islands.)

Santa Cruz Islands: Utupua.

Halcyon chloris melanodera Mayr

Halcyon chloris melanodera Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 8. (Vanikoro Island, Santa Cruz Islands.)

Santa Cruz Islands: Vanikoro.

[1] Additional description, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 828, 1936, p. 6.

Halcyon chloris torresiana Mayr

Halcyon chloris torresiana Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 7. (Hiu Island, Torres Group.)

Torres group: Toga, Lo, Hiu.

Halcyon chloris santoensis Mayr

Halcyon chloris santoensis Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 469, 1931, p. 6. (Espíritu Santo Island, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides: Espíritu Santo, Dolphin; Banks group: Melapav, Gaua, Vanua Lava, Valua, Bligh.

Halcyon chloris erromangae Mayr

Halcyon chloris erromangae Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 986, 1938, p. 2. (Dillon's Bay, Erromanga, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides: Erromanga.

Halcyon chloris tannensis Sharpe

Halcyon tannensis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 216 (in key), p. 266. (Tanna Island, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides: Tanna.

Halcyon chloris juliae (Heine)

Sauropatis Juliae Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 184. (New Hebrides, restricted to Efate by Mayr, *antea*, 1931, p. 5.)

New Hebrides: Aneiteum, Efate.

Halcyon chloris vitiensis (Peale)

Dacelo vitiensis Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 156. (Vanua Levu and Ovalau, Fiji Islands.)

Halcyon suvensis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 217 (in key), p. 281. (Suva, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Ovalau, Ngau, Koro, Taviuni.

Halcyon chloris eximia Mayr

Halcyon chloris eximia Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1152, 1941, p. 2. (Ono Island, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Kandavu, Ono, Yankuve, Ndravuni, Vanua Kula.

Halcyon chloris marina Mayr

Halcyon chloris marina Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1152, 1941, p. 2. (Ongea Levu, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Lau Archipelago.

Halcyon chloris sacra (Gmelin)

Alcedo sacra Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 453. (Society Islands, New Zealand, Philippines; restricted to Tongatabu by Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 196.)

Sauropatis sacra rabulata Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63,** 1919, p. 197. (Eua, Tonga Islands.)

Sauropatis sacra celada Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63,** 1919, p. 198. (Vavau, Tonga Islands.)

Tonga Islands.

Halcyon chloris regina Mayr

Halcyon chloris regina Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1152, 1941, p. 2. (Futuna Island, central Polynesia.)

Hoorn Islands: Futuna.

Halcyon chloris pealei Finsch and Hartlaub

Halcyon Pealei Finsch and Hartlaub, Beitr. Fauna Centralpolynesiens, Orn., 1867, p. 38. (Tutuila, Samoa Islands.)

Halcyon tutuilæ Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 216 (in key), p. 266. (Tutuila, Samoa Islands.)

Samoa Islands: Tutuila.

Halcyon chloris manuae Mayr

Halcyon chloris manuae Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1152, 1941, p. 2. (Tau, Manua Islands, Samoa.)

Samoa Islands: Ofu, Olosinga, Tau.

Halcyon saurophaga saurophaga Gould

Halcyon saurophaga Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 11, 1843, p. 103. (New Guinea, type from the northern coast, between Island of Jobi and Cape d'Urville.)

Halcyon saurophaga cancrivora Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 173. (Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Northern Moluccas, Obi, Western Papuan Islands, islands in Geelvink Bay, northern coast of New Guinea from Sorong eastward and islands off the northern coast, D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagoes, Constance Island, Bismarck Archipelago and small islands to the north; Solomon Islands.

Halcyon saurophaga anachoreta Reichenow

Halcyon anachoreta Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6,** 1898, p. 47. (Hermit Islands.)

Hermit Islands and the Ninigo Group.

Halcyon saurophaga admiralitatis Sharpe

Halcyon admiralitatis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 214 (in key), p. 251. (Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands.

Halcyon recurvirostris (Lafresnaye)

Todiramphus recurvirostris Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 134. ("In insulis maris Australis" = Samoa.)

Samoa Islands: Upolu, Savaii.

Halcyon venerata venerata (Gmelin)

Alcedo venerata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 453, no. 29. ("Insula amici" = Society Islands.)

Society Islands: Tahiti.

Halcyon venerata youngi (Sharpe)

Todirhamphus youngi Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 288 (in key), p. 289. (Moorea, Society Islands.)

Society Islands: Moorea.

Halcyon tuta (Gmelin)

Alcedo tuta Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 453, no. 28. (Tahiti.)

Todirhamphus wiglesworthi Sharpe, Hist. Coll. Brit. Mus., Bds., 1906, p. 182, in text. (Society Islands.) *Ex* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** p. 291.

Society Islands: Borabora.

Halcyon gambieri gambieri Oustalet

Halcyon Gambieri Oustalet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris] (3), **7,** 1895, p. 182. (Mangareva, Gambier Archipelago, Tuamotus.)

Tuamotu Archipelago: Mangareva.

?Halcyon gambieri gertrudae (Murphy)

Todirhamphus gertrudæ Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 149, 12 Nov., 1924, p. 1. (Niau, Tuamotu Archipelago.) Also figured and named, Natural History, **24,** 14 Nov., 1924, no. 5, col. pl. opp. p. 539.

Tuamotu Archipelago: Niau. Doubtfully distinct from *H. g. gambieri.*

Halcyon godeffroyi Finsch

Halcyon godeffroyi Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 408. (Marquesas Islands.)

Marquesas Islands.

Halcyon miyakoensis Kuroda

Halcyon miyakoensis Kuroda Dobuts. Zasshi, **31,** 1919, p. 229 (Japanese text), p. 231 (English text). (Miyako-shima, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Known only from the unique type.[1]

[1] Not seen; systematic position uncertain. Reported to be extinct.

Halcyon bougainvillei bougainvillei Rothschild

Halcyon bougainvillei Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, 1904, p. 5. (Bougainville Island.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville.

Halcyon bougainvillei excelsa Mayr

Halcyon bougainvillei excelsa Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1152, 1941, p. 3. (Inland from Cape Hunter, 4000 feet, Guadalcanal.)

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanal.

Halcyon concreta concreta (Temminck)

Dacelo concreta Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 58, 1825, pl. 346. (Sumatra.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Banka, Billiton.

Halcyon concreta borneana Chasen and Kloss

Halcyon concreta borneana Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 4, 1930, p. 24. (Bettotan, near Sandakan, North Borneo.)

Borneo.

Halcyon lindsayi lindsayi (Vigors)

Dacelo Lindsayi Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 97. (Neighborhood of Manila, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon.

Halcyon lindsayi moseleyi (Steere)

Actenoides Moseleyi Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 11. (Negros.)

Philippine Islands: Negros.

Halcyon lindsayi hombroni (Bonaparte)

Actenoides hombroni Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 157. (Oceania, error = Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

Halcyon fulgida fulgida Gould

Halcyon fulgidus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 65. (Lombok.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, Sumbawa.

Halcyon fulgida gracilirostris (Rensch)

Monachalcyon fulgidus gracilirostris Rensch, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, 1928, p. 48. (Sita, 700 metres, Flores.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Flores.

Halcyon monacha monacha Bonaparte

Halcyon (*Paralcyon*) *monachus* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 154, *ex* Gray MS. (Celebes.)

Dacelalcyon confusus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 117. (New name for *Monachalcyon cyanocephalus* of Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 295, not of authors.)

Northern Celebes.

Halcyon monacha intermedia (Hartert)

Monachalcyon monachus intermedius Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 163. (Tawaya, western Celebes.)

North-central Celebes.

Halcyon monacha capucina (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Monachalcyon capucinus Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abhandl. und Ber. Mus. Dresden, **6**, 1896–97 (1896), no. 2, p. 12. (Tonkean, East Peninsula, Celebes.)

Eastern, southeastern and southern Celebes.

Halcyon princeps princeps (Reichenbach)

Monachalcyon princeps Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., 1851, p. 38. (Celebes.)

Eastern half of the northern peninsula of Celebes.

Halcyon princeps erythrorhamphus (Stresemann)

Monachalcyon princeps erythrorhamphus Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 104. (Latimodjong Mountains, 1800 metres, Celebes.)

Mountains of northwestern, north-central and south-central Celebes.

Halcyon princeps regalis (Stresemann)

Monachalcyon princeps regalis Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, 1932, p. 112. (Tanke Salokko, 2000 metres, Mengkoka Mountains, southeastern Celebes.)

Confined to the Mengkoka Mountains in southeastern Celebes.

Genus **TANYSIPTERA** Vigors

Tanysiptera Vigors, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **14**, 1825, p. 433, note. Type, by monotypy, *Alcedo dea* Linné, 1766, not *Alcedo dea* Linné, 1758 = *Tanysiptera nais* G. R. Gray.

Edquista Mathews (subgenus), Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 198. Type, by monotypy, *Tanysiptera carolinae* Schlegel.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 197–204.
Mayr, List New Guinea Bds., 1941, p. 91–93.

Tanysiptera hydrocharis G. R. Gray

Tanysiptera hydrocharis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 172. (Aru Islands.)

Southern New Guinea from the lower and middle Fly River to the Wassi Kussa River; Aru Islands.

Tanysiptera galatea emiliae Sharpe

Tanysiptera emiliæ Sharpe, Monogr. Alced., 1871, p. [265], pl. [102]. (Raou Island.)

Moluccas: Rau.

Tanysiptera galatea doris Wallace

Tanysiptera doris Wallace, Ibis, 1862, p. 349. (Morotai.)

Moluccas: Morotai.

Tanysiptera galatea margarethae Heine

Tanysiptera Margarethae Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **7,** November or later, 1859, p. 406. (No locality = Batjan, *fide* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10,** 1903, p. 49.)

Moluccas: Halmahera, Batjan,

Tanysiptera galatea sabrina G. R. Gray

Tanysiptera sabrina G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 347, pl. 170. (Kayoa.)

Moluccas: Kayoa.

Tanysiptera galatea obiensis Salvadori

Tanysiptera obiensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **10,** 1877, p. 302. (Obi.)

Moluccas: Obi, Oblilatu.

Tanysiptera galatea acis Wallace

Tanysiptera acis Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 23. (Buru.)

Moluccas: Buru.

Tanysiptera galatea naïs G. R. Gray

Tanysiptera naïs G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 346. (Amboina.)[1]

Moluccas: Boano, Manipa, Ceram, Amboina, Saparua, Manawoka, Goram Archipelago.

Tanysiptera galatea galatea G. R. Gray

Tanysiptera galatea G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, between July and October, 1859, p. 154. (Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

[1] Replaces *Alcedo dea* 1766, not of 1758, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Tanysiptera galatea rubiensis A. B. Meyer, Abhandl. und Ber. Mus., Dresden, 1890–1891 (1891), no. 4, p. 8. (Rubi, Geelvink Bay.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Salawatti, Batanta; northwestern New Guinea to the eastern shore of Geelvink Bay on the north and to Triton Bay on the south.

Tanysiptera galatea meyeri Salvadori

Tanysiptera meyeri Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e delle Mol., Aggiunte, pt. 1, 1889, p. 54. (Near Kafu, New Guinea.) Advance and separately paged reprint from Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **40,** 1890, p. 182.

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River east to Astrolabe Bay and the upper Ramu; Karkar and Tarawai Islands.

Tanysiptera galatea minor Salvadori and D'Albertis

Tanysiptera galatea var. *minor* Salvadori and D'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 815. (Mt. Epa, southeastern New Guinea.)

Tanysiptera microrhyncha Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** 1877, p. 311. (New Guinea, opposite Yule Island.)

Southern and southeastern New Guinea westward to the Digul River.

Tanysiptera galatea vulcani Rothschild and Hartert

Tanysiptera hydrocharis vulcani Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **22,** 1915, p. 42. (Vulcan Island.)

Vulcan Island.

Tanysiptera galatea rosseliana Tristram

Tanysiptera rosseliana Tristram, Ibis, 1889, p. 557. (Rossel Island.)

Louisiade Archipelago: Rossel Island.

Tanysiptera (galatea) riedelii J. Verreaux

Tanysiptera Riedelii J. Verreaux, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **2,** 1866, Bull., p. 21, pl. 3, f. 1. (No locality = Biak Island.)

Confined to Biak Island in Geelvink Bay.

Tanysiptera carolinae Schlegel

Tanysiptera Carolinae Schlegel, Ned. Tjdschr. Dierk., **4,** 1871, p. 13. (Mafor.)

Numfor [formerly called Mafor] Island in Geelvink Bay.

Tanysiptera ellioti Sharpe

Tanysiptera ellioti Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869 (1870), p. 630. (No locality.)

Kofiau [formerly called Popa] Island, near Misol.

Tanysiptera nympha G. R. Gray

Tanysiptera Nympha G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **6,** 1840, p. 238. (New Guinea = The Vogelkop.)

Tanysiptera (Tanysiptera) nympha rothschildi Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **16,** 1924, p. 26. (Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.)

Locally distributed in New Guinea as follows: western coast of the Vogelkop, Onin Peninsula to Etna Bay, head of Geelvink Bay, Huon Peninsula, Huon Gulf and the upper Watut River.

Tanysiptera danae Sharpe

Tanysiptera Danae Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), **6,** 1880, p. 231. (Milne Bay, New Guinea.)

Tanysiptera danæ intensa Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1922, p. 91. (Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, west of Dyke Acland Bay, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Waria River on the north and the Aroa River on the south, eastward.

Tanysiptera sylvia leucura Neumann

Tanysiptera nigriceps leucura Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23,** 1915, p. 180. (Rook Island.)

Rook Island.

Tanysiptera sylvia nigriceps Sclater

Tanysiptera nigriceps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 105. (Duke of York Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, Duke of York Island.

Tanysiptera sylvia salvadoriana Ramsay

Tanysiptera salvadoriana Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3,** pt. 3, 1878, p. 259. (Near Port Moresby, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from Hall Sound to the Kemp Welch River and the Moroka district.

Tanysiptera sylvia sylvia Gould

Tanysiptera sylvia Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 105. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Uralcyon sylvia dydimus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3,** 1916, p. 58. (Tully River, Queensland.)

Tanysiptera sylvia mira Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36,** 1930, p. 100. (Ifaar, northern New Guinea.)

Northern Queensland. Winters in southern New Guinea between the Setekwa and the Fly Rivers; recorded from northern New Guinea near Humboldt Bay.

Superfamily TODOIDEA

Family TODIDAE

Genus TODUS Brisson

Todus Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 44; **4**, p. 528. Type, by tautonymy, *Alcedo todus* Linné.

cf. Bond, Bds. West Indies, 1936, p. 226–228.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 441–449.

Todus multicolor Gould

Todus multicolor Gould, Icones Avium, pt. 1, 1837, pl. [2] and text. (Locality unknown = western Cuba.)

Todus portoricensis A. Lesson MS., R. P. Lesson, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **9**, 1838, p. 167, note 2. (Puerto Rico; error.)

Todus multicolor exilis Barbour and Brooks, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **6**, 1917, p. 51. (Preston, Nipe Bay, Oriente, Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Todus angustirostris Lafresnaye

Todus angustirostris Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1851, p. 478. (Hispaniola.)

Hispaniola.

Todus todus (Linné)

Alcedo Todus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 116. (America = Jamaica.)[1]

Jamaica.

Todus mexicanus Lesson

Todus mexicanus Lesson, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **9**, 1838, p. 167, note 1. (Mexico, particularly Tampico, error = Puerto Rico.)[2]

Puerto Rico.

Todus subulatus G. R. Gray

Todus subulatus "Gould," G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **1**, 1847, pl. 22. (No locality.)

Todus pulcherrimus Sharpe, Ibis, 1874, p. 353, pl. 13, f. 3. (Jamaica? error = Hispaniola.) Abnormal specimen.

Hispaniola and Gonave.

[1] Replaces *Todus viridis* Linn. of Sharpe's Hand-list.
[2] Replaces *Todus hypochondriacus* Bryant of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Superfamily MOMOTOIDEA

Family MOMOTIDAE

Genus HYLOMANES Lichtenstein

Hylomanes [M. H. C.] Lichtenstein, Abh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1838 (1839), p. 449, pl. 4. Type, by monotypy, *Hylomanes momotula* Lichtenstein.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 484–487.

?Hylomanes momotula chiapensis Brodkorb

Hylomanes momotula chiapensis Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., no. 369, 1938, p. 2. (Mount Ovando, 1900 metres, Chiapas.)

Pacific slope of southern México in State of Chiapas. Requires confirmation.

Hylomanes momotula momotula Lichtenstein

Hylomanes Momotula [M. H. C.] Lichtenstein, Abh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1838 (1839), p. 449, pl. 4. (Valle Real, México.)

Caribbean slope of southern México and Central America from Vera Cruz to Honduras.

Hylomanes momotula obscurus Nelson

Hylomanes momotula obscurus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56**, 1911, no. 22, p. 1. (Cerro Brujo, Panamá.)

Northwestern Costa Rica, Canal Zone, Darien and extreme northwestern Colombia.

Genus ASPATHA Sharpe

Aspatha Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 313 (in key), p. 331. Type, by monotypy, *Prionites gularis* Lafresnaye.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 482–484.

Aspatha gularis (Lafresnaye)

Prionites gularis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 130. (Guatemala.)

Mountains of southern México and northern Central America in Chiapas, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador.

Genus ELECTRON Gistel [1]

Electron Gistel, Naturg. Thierr. Höhere Schulen, 1848, p. viii. New name to replace *Crypticus* Swainson, 1837 (not of Latreille, 1817) the type of which by designation of G. R. Gray, 1840, is *Momotus platyrhynchus* Leadbeater.

[1] Replaces *Prionornis* Salvin and Godman, 1895, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 268–270. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci., 1919 (1920), p. 341–344. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 470–476.

Electron platyrhynchum minor (Hartert)

Prionirhynchus platyrhynchus minor Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5,** 1898, p. 498. (Panamá.)

Electron platyrhynchus suboles Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 5. (Cana, 2000 feet, Darien.)

Eastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá and the lower Cauca Valley in Colombia.

Electron platyrhynchum platyrhynchum (Leadbeater)

Momotus platyrhynchus Leadbeater, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **16,** pt. 1, 1829, p. 92. (Brazil, error, type locality fixed as western Ecuador by Oberholser, *antea.*)

Western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Electron platyrhynchum pyrrholaemum (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Prionirhynchus platyrhynchus pyrrholæmus Berlepsch and Stolzman, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 35. (La Merced, central Perú.)

Electron platyrhynchum medianum Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26,** 1913, p. 174. (Río Turutu [i.e. Surutú], Prov. del Sara, Bolivia.)

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, Perú and northern Bolivia.

Electron platyrhynchum orienticola Oberholser

Electron platyrhynchum orienticola Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci., 1919 (1920), p. 342. (Hyutanihan, below the falls of the Rio Purús, Brazil.)

Western Brazil.

Electron platyrhynchum chlorophrys Miranda-Ribeiro

Electron platyrhynchus chlorophrys Miranda-Ribeiro, Bol. Mus. Nac. Brazil, **7,** 1931, p. 83. (Rio Tocantins, Goyaz and Rio Tramaqui, Matto Grosso.)

Electron platyrhynchum orientale Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **25,** 1937, p. 246. (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.)

Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Pará (Rio Tapajóz, Rio Tocantins) and Goyaz.

Electron carinatum (DuBus)

Prionites carinatus DuBus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belg., **14,** 1847, pt. 2, p. 108. (Guatemala.)

Electron carinatus viridis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 89. (La Vijagua, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of southern México and Central America from Vera Cruz to northern Nicaragua and northwestern Costa Rica.

Genus **EUMOMOTA** Sclater

Eumomota Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 257. Type, by monotypy, *Prionites superciliaris* Jardine and Selby = *Pyronites superciliosus* Sandbach.

cf. Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 51–56. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 476–482.

Eumomota superciliosa bipartita Ridgway

Eumomota superciliaris bipartitus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 90. (Cacoprieto, Oaxaca, México.)

Southern México in states of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas; Pacific slope of Guatemala.

Eumomota superciliosa superciliosa (Sandbach)

Pyronites superciliosus Sandbach, Athenaeum, no. 517, 23 Sept., 1837, p. 698. (México = Campeche.)

Southeastern México in states of Tabasco and Campeche; northern half of Yucatán Peninsula; Cozumel and Meco Islands.

Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom

Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 55. (Sacapula, Río Negro valley, Guatemala.)

Interior of Guatemala in the arid portions of the Río Negro and Motagua valleys.

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87,** 1935, p. 418. (Quiriguá, 150 feet, Guatemala.)

Humid rain forest of the Caribbean lowlands of Guatemala.

Eumomota superciliosa apiaster (Lesson)

Crypticus apiaster Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 174. ("San Carlos, Americae centralis, Oceani Pacifici" = San Carlos, El Salvador.)

Eumomota superciliosa dickeyi Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 55. (Copan, Honduras.)

El Salvador, western Honduras and northwestern Nicaragua.

Eumomota superciliosa euroaustris Griscom

Eumomota superciliosa euroaustris Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 54. (Lancetilla, Honduras.)

Confined to the drier and more open valleys on the Caribbean slope of northern Honduras.

Eumomota superciliosa australis Bangs

Eumomota superciliaris australis Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19,** 1906, p. 104. (Bebedero, Costa Rica.)

Pacific slope of northwestern Costa Rica.

Genus **BARYPHTHENGUS** Cabanis and Heine [1]

Baryphthengus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 114. Type, by subsequent designation, *Baryphonus ruficapillus* Vieillot. (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 330.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **48,** 1923, p. 27, note; **55,** 1926, p. 270–271.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22,** 1938, p. 297–298.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 452 (key), p. 467–470.

Baryphthengus ruficapillus semirufus (Sclater)

Momotus semirufus Sclater, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5,** 1853, p. 489. (Santa Marta, Colombia, error?)

?*Baryphthengus marti aequatorialis* Lletget, Bol. Soc. esp. Hist. Nat., **39,** 1942, p. 338. (Ecuador.)[2]

Tropical zone of Panamá, western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Baryphthengus ruficapillus costaricensis Todd

Baryphthengus martii costaricensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **56,** 1943, p. 48. (Cuabre, Río Sicsola, Costa Rica.)

Tropical zone of eastern Nicaragua and eastern Costa Rica.

Baryphthengus ruficapillus martii (Spix)

Prionites martii Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 64, pl. 60. (Near Pará, Brazil.)

Urospatha martii olivacea Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 2, 1918, no. 1, p. 108. (Moyobamba, Perú.)

Baryphtengus [sic] *martii cinereiventris* Miranda-Ribeiro, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **7,** 1931, p. 84 (in key), p. 85. (Fóz do Castanha, Brazil.)

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, Amazonian Peru, northern Bolivia, northern Brazil in states of Amazonas and Pará.

[1] Includes *Urospatha* Salvadori, 1868, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Original not seen; so cited in Zoological Record for 1942.

Baryphthengus ruficapillus ruficapillus (Vieillot)

Baryphonus ruficapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **21,** 1818, p. 315. (No locality = vicinity of Lima, Perú, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Ois. Paradis, etc. pl. 39. Error = southeastern Brazil.)

?*Baryphthengus melancholicus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 115. (Buenos Aires?)

Baryphthengus ruficapillus abreui Sztolcman [= Stolzmann], Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5,** 1926, p. 130. (Candido de Abreu, Paraná, Brazil.)

Baryphtengus [sic] *ruficapillus oeruginosus* Miranda-Ribeiro, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **7,** 1931, p. 84 (in key), p. 87.[1] (States of Minas Geraes and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.)

Southern and eastern Brazil in states of Bahia, Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay, northeastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones.[2]

Genus **MOMOTUS** Brisson

Momotus Brisson, Orn., 1760, **1,** p. 44; **4,** p. 465. Type, by tautonymy, *Ramphastos momota* Linné.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **48,** 1923, p. 27–59 (monogr.).
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22,** 1938, p. 298–300.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 453–467.

Momotus mexicanus vanrossemi Moore

Momotus mexicanus vanrossemi Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **45,** 1932, p. 109. (Chinobampo, Sonora.)

Arid tropical zone of extreme southern Sonora and probably of contiguous portions of Chihuahua and Sinaloa.

Momotus mexicanus mexicanus Swainson

Momotus Mexicanus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1,** 1827, p. 442. (Temiscáltepec, México.)

México in states of Sinaloa, Durango, Zacatecas, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacán, México, Morelos, Puebla and Guerrero.

Momotus mexicanus saturatus Nelson

Momotus mexicanus saturatus Nelson, Auk, **14,** 1897, p. 49. (Ciudad Tehuantepec, Oaxaca.)

Southwestern México in states of Oaxaca and Chiapas.

[1] Spelled *aeruginosus* on p. 87.

[2] I cannot discover on what basis this species is recorded from southeastern Bolivia in "Lista Sistematica de las Aves Argentinas" in Hornero, **7,** 1938, p. 91.

Momotus mexicanus castaneiceps Gould

Momotus castaneiceps Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 154. (Guatemala.)

Arid interior sections of Guatemala: Plains of Zacapa, Motagua Valley.

Momotus momota coeruliceps (Gould)

Prionites cæruliceps Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 4, 1836, p. 18. (Tamaulipas, México.)

Tropical zone of northeastern México in states of Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí, México, Puebla and northern Vera Cruz.

Momotus momota goldmani Nelson

Momotus lessoni goldmani Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 256. (Motzorongo, Vera Cruz.)

Tropical zone of southeastern México in states of Vera Cruz (southern), Oaxaca and Tabasco; northern Guatemala in Department of Petén.

Momotus momota exiguus Ridgway

Momotus lessonii exiguus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 89. (Temax, Yucatán.)

Tropical zone of southern México in states of Campeche and Yucatán.

Momotus momota lessonii Lesson

Momotus Lessonii Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 174. (Realejo, Nicaragua.)

Tropical and subtropical zones from southern México (Chiapas) southward over Central America to western Panamá (Chiriquí and Azuero Peninsula).

Momotus momota conexus Thayer and Bangs

Momotus conexus Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **46**, 1906, p. 215. (Savanna of Panamá, Panamá.)

Tropical zone of the Pacific slope of Panamá from the Canal Zone to Cape Garachiné; upper Magdalena Valley in Colombia.

Momotus momota reconditus Nelson

Momotus conexus reconditus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 3, p. 4. (Marraganti, eastern Panamá.)

Eastern Panamá (except region occupied by *conexus*) and the Atrato Valley in Colombia.

Momotus momota subrufescens Sclater

Momotus subrufescens Sclater, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1853, p. 489. (Colombia.)

Momotus venezuelæ Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 321, in text. (San Esteban and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.)

Caribbean coast region of Colombia and Venezuela.

Momotus momota osgoodi Cory

Momotus osgoodi Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 285. (El Guayabel, 10 miles east of Cúcuta, Colombia.)

Humid forest region about the southern half of the Gulf of Maracaibo.

Momotus momota bahamensis (Swainson)

Prionites Bahamensis Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1837, p. 332. (Bahama Islands, error = Trinidad.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Momotus momota aequatorialis Gould

Momotus æquatorialis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 223. (Archidona, Ecuador.)

Momotus lessoni gualeae Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. f. Zool., **14**, 1922, no. 25, p. 51. (Gualea, 3000 feet, Ecuador.)[1]

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges) and the eastern slope of the Andes in Ecuador.

Momotus momota chlorolaemus Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Momotus æquatorialis chlorolæmus Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 35. (Ocobamba, Perú.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Perú.

Momotus momota microstephanus Sclater

Momotus microstephanus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 251. ("Interior of New Grenada" = region about Villavicencio, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of Colombia and Ecuador east of the Andes, extending to the upper Rio Negro in northwestern Brazil.

Momotus momota momota (Linné)

Ramphastos momota Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 152. (Cayenne.)

Tropical zone of northern South America from the Orinoco River to Cayenne, south to southern Venezuela and the north bank of the lower Amazon.

[1] Gualea is in western Ecuador; it is probable that the type of *gualeae* was erroneously labelled. *cf.* Chapman, *antea*, p. 34, note.

Momotus momota argenticinctus Sharpe

Momotus argenticinctus Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 323, in text. (Santa Rita and Babahoyo, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador and northwestern Perú.

Momotus momota ignobilis Berlepsch

Momotus brasiliensis ignobilis Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **37,** 1889, p. 307. (Yurimaguas, Perú.)

Momotus bartletti Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 318 (in key), p. 320, pl. 9. (Upper Ucayali River, Perú.)

Tropical zone of Amazonian Perú and probably adjacent parts of Bolivia, doubtless extending into western Brazil.

Momotus momota nattereri Sclater

Momotus nattereri Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 251. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Momotus bolivianus Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67,** 1919, p. 335, in text. (Region between La Paz and Chuquisaca, Bolivia.)

Tropical zone at the northeastern base of the Bolivian Andes.[1]

Momotus momota simplex Chapman

Momotus momota simplex Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **48,** 1923, p. 44. (Santarem, Brazil.)

Right bank of the Amazon from near the Perú-Brazil border east to the left bank of the Tapajóz and south to northern Matto Grosso.

Momotus momota cametensis Snethlage

Momotus momota cametensis Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **20,** 1912, p. 155. (Cametá, left bank of the Rio Tocantins, Brazil.)

Right bank of the lower Amazon between the right bank of the Tapajóz and the left bank of the Tocantins.

Momotus momota parensis Sharpe

Momotus parensis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 320, in text. (Pará, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tocantins east through northeastern Pará and Maranhão to Piauhy.

Momotus momota pilcomajensis Reichenow

Momotus pilcomajensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67,** 1919, p. 334. (Villa Montes, Río Pilcomayo, Bolivia.)

Southern Bolivia eastward through southern Matto Grosso to Goyaz (Rio das Almas) south to northwestern Argentina (Salta and Jujuy) and western São Paulo.

[1] *Momotus nattereri*, specimens *a* and *b* of the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** p. 322 are listed as from Pernambuco, Brazil; there are no other records for a motmot of this genus for that state. Doubtless the locality given on the labels is incorrect.

Suborder MEROPES

Family MEROPIDAE

Genus DICROCERCUS Cabanis and Heine

Dicrocercus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1860), p. 136. Type, by monotypy, *Merops hirundinaceus* Vieillot = *Merops hirundineus* Lichtenstein.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 311–313.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 297–299.
C. H. B. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 292–294.

Dicrocercus hirundineus chrysolaimus (Jardine and Selby)

Merops chrysolaimus Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2,** 1830, pl. 99 and text. (Cape of Good Hope, Sierra Leone and the river Gambia = Sierra Leone.)

Savannas of Upper Guinea from Senegal to Lake Chad and the Shari River, south to the Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Cameroon.

Dicrocercus hirundineus heuglini Neumann

Dicrocercus hirundineus heuglini Neumann Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 113. (Bongo, Bahr el Ghazal.)

Dicrocercus hirundineus omoensis Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 114. (Koscha, Omo River, Ethiopia.)

Upper White Nile and the Bahr el Ghazal east to the Omo River and south to the savannas of the upper Uelle and northern Uganda.

Dicrocercus hirundineus hirundineus (A. A. H. Lichtenstein)

Merops hirundineus A. A. H. Lichtenstein, Cat. Rer. nat. rar., 1793, p. 21, no. 213. (No locality = Orange River, South Africa, *ex* Levaillant.)

Merops furcatus Anonymous = Stanley, in Salt's Voy. Abyssinia, 1814, App. IV, p. lvii. (Adowa, Ethiopia, error = Mozambique.)

Cuanza River, upper Katanga, the Kasai, west shore of Lake Tanganyika and Dar es Salaam, south to the Orange River and Natal.

Genus MELITTOPHAGUS Boie

Melittophagus Boie, Isis von Oken, **21,** 1828, col. 316. Type, by subsequent designation, *Merops erythropterus* Gmelin = *Merops pusillus* Müller. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 11.)

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 301–311.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2,** 1939, p. 300–310.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 362–371.
C. H. B. Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57,** 1937, p. 128–130.

Melittophagus revoilii (Oustalet)

Merops Revoilii Oustalet, in Révoil's Faune et Flore des Pays Çomalis., 1882, Ois., p. 5, pl. 1. (Somaliland.)

Somaliland and the adjacent parts of Ethiopia and Kenya Colony.

Melittophagus pusillus pusillus (P. L. S. Müller)

Merops pusillus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 95. (Senegal.)

Senegal eastward to Lake Chad and extending into the Ituri district along the northern edge of the forest, south to the Gulf of Guinea and Cameroon.

Melittophagus pusillus ocularis Reichenow

Melittophagus pusillus ocularis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8,** 1900, p. 86, in text. (Northeastern Africa from Nubia to the region of the Gazelle River; type said to be from Kordofan.)

Nubia and Eritrea south through western Ethiopia to the savannas of the upper Uelle and the Bahr el Ghazal.

Melittophagus pusillus cyanostictus (Cabanis)

Merops cyanostictus Cabanis, in von der Decken's Reisen Ost-Afr., **3,** Abth. 1, 1869, p. 34. (Mombasa and Dschagga.)

Melittophagus sharpei Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1899, p. xxvii. New name for *cyanostictus.*

Eastern Ethiopia and Somaliland south through the eastern portion of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory to the Pangani River.

Melittophagus pusillus meridionalis Sharpe

Melittophagus meridionalis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 44 (in key), p. 45, pl. 1, f. 4. ("South-eastern Africa from Natal to the Zambesi, and thence to the Zanzibar district on the east coast and to Angola and the Lower Congo on the west"; restricted type locality, Pinetown, Natal.)

Africa south and east of the Equatorial forests from Landana, southern Congo, the Semliki valley and Tanganyika Territory (north to Dar es Salaam), south to Damaraland, Bechuanaland and Natal.

?Melittophagus variegatus loringi Mearns

Melittophagus variegatus loringi Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 393. (Butiaba, Lake Albert, Uganda.)

Africa north of the Congo forest belt from Cameroon to Uganda and the Kavirondo district, southward along the eastern forest border to Rutshuru and Uganda. Doubtfully distinct from *M. v. variegatus.*

Melittophagus variegatus variegatus (Vieillot)

Merops variegatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14,** 1817, p. 25. (Malimbe, Portuguese Congo.)

Africa south of the Congo forest belt from Gaboon to Angola and eastward to the Ruzizi Valley.

Melittophagus variegatus bangweoloensis C. H. B. Grant

Melittophagus variegatus bangweoloensis C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 55. (Luena district, north-eastern Rhodesia.)

Belgian Congo and Northern Rhodesia from the Katanga to the country east of Lake Bangweolo.

Melittophagus lafresnayii lafresnayii (Guérin)

Merops Lafresnayii Guérin, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 322. (Ethiopia.)

Highlands of Eritrea and Ethiopia south to the Lake region and Gallaland.[1]

Melittophagus lafresnayii oreobates Sharpe

Melittophagus oreobates Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 320. (Savé [*i.e.* Sabei], 6000 feet, and Kimangishi, Mt. Elgon, East Africa.)

Highlands of East Africa from Mt. Elgon and Lake Rudolf south to the Kivu district, highlands northwest and east of Lake Tanganyika, and the Usambara Mountains.

Melittophagus bullockoides (A. Smith)[2]

Merops Bullockoides A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 320. (South Africa, restricted to the Marico district, Transvaal, by Grant and Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 129.)

Cape Lopez, the lower Congo, the Kivu district and northeastern Kenya Colony, south to northern Angola and Natal.

Melittophagus bulocki bulocki (Vieillot)

Merops Bulocki [sic] Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 13. (Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegal to the Shari River, south to Portuguese Guinea, northern territories of Gold Coast, and northern Cameroon.

Melittophagus bulocki frenatus (Hartlaub)

Merops frenatus Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 257. (Sennar.)

Merops Boleslavskii Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Cl., **31**, 1858, p. 320. (Sennar, on the White Nile.)

Sennar east to the region of the Blue Nile, south to the Uelle district and northern Uganda.

[1] I do not agree with Grant and Mackworth-Praed, *antea*, that *lafresnayii* is a race of *variegatus* and that *oreobates* is a distinct species.

[2] Replaces *Melittophagus albifrons* (Cabanis and Heine), 1863, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Melittophagus gularis gularis (Shaw)

Merops gularis Shaw, Nat. Misc., **9,** [1798], text to pl. 337. (Sierra Leone.)

Melittophagus gularis typicus Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2,** 1899, p. 30, in text.

Sierra Leone through the forests of upper Guinea to the Niger River.

Melittophagus gularis australis (Reichenow)

Meropiscus australis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **33,** 1885, p. 222. (Angola and Congo.)

Melittophagus gularis subsp. *gabonensis* Forbes and Robinson; Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2,** 1899, p. 30. (Gaboon and Liberia.)

Forested parts of central Africa from Cameroon eastward across the northern Belgian Congo to western Uganda and south to northern Angola and the central Kasai district.

Melittophagus mülleri mentalis (Cabanis)

Merops mentalis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **78,** 1889, p. 78. (Cameroon.)

Merops northcotti Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1900, p. xlix. (Gold Coast.)

Merops marionis Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13,** 1903, p. 33. (Bakaki, Fernando Po.)

Forests of Sierra Leone, Liberia, French Guinea, Gold Coast Colony and coastal district of Cameroon; Island of Fernando Po.

Melittophagus mülleri mülleri (Cassin)

Meropiscus Mülleri Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1857, p. 37. (Muni River, Gaboon.)

Merops batesiana Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10,** 1900, p. xlviii. (Rio Benito, French Congo.)

Southern Cameroon eastward across the Equatorial forest to the Ituri district and Semliki Valley, and south to Rio Muni, the Kasai, and the forested Manyema district.

?Melittophagus mülleri yalensis van Someren

Melittophagus mulleri yalensis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 26. (Nyarondo, Kenya Colony.)

Uganda and western Kenya Colony. Doubtfully distinct from *M. m. mülleri.*

NOTE. — *Merops badius* L. var. β *Merops Adansonii* "Vaill. 13" Kuhl, Buffoni et Daubentoni Fig. Av. Col. Nom. Syst., 1820, p. 6 — (Senegal, based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum. no. 314 and Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Guêpiers, pl. 13) has never been satisfactorily identified with any

known bird. Prof. Neumann (Journ. f. Orn., **65**, 1917, Bd. 2, p. 212 and *in litt.*) suggests that it possibly represents the species later called *Melittophagus mülleri* (Cassin) or an allied form. There are too many discrepancies to permit the adoption of this view. The bird pictured is clearly a Merops, perhaps an artefact, but more probably the original sources of the name were based on a description drawn from memory. The name must be regarded as unidentifiable and is mentioned here chiefly because it does not appear in the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. or in Sherborn's Index Animalium.

Genus **AEROPS** Reichenbach

Aerops Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., Meropinae, 1852, p. 82. Type, by monotypy, *Merops albicollis* Vieillot.

Micromerops Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 215. Type, by original designation, *Merops boehmi* Reichenow.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 298–300.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 311–314.
Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, 1915, p. 32–33.

Aerops albicollis (Vieillot)

Merops albicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 15. (Senegal.)

Aerops albicollis maior Parrot, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 12. (Bagamoyo, Tanganyika Territory.)

Breeds (probably) from Senegal across the southern Sahara to Eritrea and southwestern Arabia; Somaliland. Migrates to Angola, the Kivu district, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory.[1]

Aerops boehmi (Reichenow)

Merops (*Melittophagus*) *boehmi* Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., **7**, 1882, p. 62. (Bumi, Tanganyika Territory.)

Southeast border of Belgian Congo, western Tanganyika Territory, and the Usambara region south to the lower Shiré River and the middle Zambesi.

Genus **MEROPS** Linné

Merops Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 117. Type, by tautonymy, *Merops apiaster* Linné (*Merops*, prebinomial specific name in synonymy).

[1] While it is possible to distinguish the extreme size variants occurring at opposite ends of the range of the species, such large numbers of intermediates are found, that no useful purpose is served in subdividing the species in the absence of any characters other than size.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 232–241.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 281–296.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 314–322.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 109–110.
Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 300–305.
Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., **2,** 1934, p. 168–171.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1912, p. 858–865.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7,** 1918, p. 205–218.

Merops leschenaulti leschenaulti Vieillot

Merops Leschenaulti Vieillot,[1] Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14,** 1817, p. 17. (Java, error = Ceylon.)

West coast of India, the Himalayan Terai, eastern Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Yunnan, Siam, French Indochina, Ceylon, Andaman Islands.

Merops leschenaulti quinticolor Vieillot

Merops quinticolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14,** 1817, p. 21. (Ceylon, error = Java.)

Java and Bali.

Merops apiaster Linné

Merops Apiaster Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 117. ("Europa australi; Oriente.")

Breeds from the Iberian Peninsula, southern France, northern Italy, Yugoslavia, Romania, southern Russia, the Aral Sea and western Siberia, south to (including islands in the Mediterranean Sea) Morocco, Tunisia, Palestine, Iran, Baluchistan and Kashmir. Winters in Africa as far as Cape Province; also in southern Arabia and northwestern India. Occurs on the eastern Atlantic islands during migration; casual in central and northern Europe.

Merops superciliosus persicus Pallas

Merops persica Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **2,** 1773, p. 708. (Shores of the Caspian Sea.)

Merops persicus erythraeus Moltoni, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **67,** 1928, p. 179, pl. 4. (Cunama region, Eritrea.)

Breeds from Palestine, Iran, Transcaspia and western Turkestan, south to Egypt, Iraq, Baluchistan and northwestern India. On migration to the northwestern provinces of India, Arabia and the Nile valley, wintering in tropical and southern Africa.

[1] Replaces *Melittophagus swinhoei* (Hume), 1873, of Sharpe's Hand-list. *Merops erythrocephalus* Gmelin, 1788, is indeterminable. See Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37,** 1935, p. 758.

Merops superciliosus chrysocercus Cabanis and Heine

Merops chrysocercus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1860, p. 139. (Senegal.)

Merops persicus saharae Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **16,** 1908, p. 28. (Toka, Lake Chad.)

Breeds in southern Algeria and southern Tunisia. Winters in West Africa from Senegal and Lake Chad south to the Gulf of Guinea and Cameroon; São Tomé Island.

Merops superciliosus superciliosus Linné

Merops superciliosus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 183. (Madagascar.)

Merops ruficapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14,** 1817, p. 23. (Africa, based on pl. 19 of Levaillant's Ois. de Paradis; restricted to Dar es Salaam by Friedmann and Loveridge, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **81,** 1937, p. 152.)

Merops superciliosus donaldsoni Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **27,** 1904, p. 737. (Bar Madu, Ganana River, Somaliland.)

Breeds in Madagascar and in East Africa on Pemba Island and near Beira; once recorded as breeding near Kano, Kavirondo district, Kenya Colony; occurs on the Comoro Islands and as a migrant in Africa from Eritrea to Mozambique and west to Lake Albert and southern Angola.

Merops superciliosus philippinus Linné

Merops philippinus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, errata at end of volume; name for Merops 5th sp., p. 183. (Philippine Islands.)

Merops Javanicus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 1, 1821, p. 171. (Java.)

Breeds [1] in India, Burma, and southeastern China in provinces of Yunnan and Kwangtung; Siam, northern Malay Peninsula, French Indochina; Andaman Islands? Winter visitor to Ceylon, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Simalur, Nias, Siberut, Pagi Islands, Borneo, Philippines, Java, Bali, Kangean Islands, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Timor and Celebes.

Merops superciliosus salvadorii A. B. Meyer

Merops Salvadorii A. B. Meyer, Ibis, 1891, p. 294. (North coast of New Britain.)

New Britain, Long Island; locally distributed on the northern and southern coasts of eastern New Guinea.

[1] Most instances of occurrence outside of the known breeding range appear to be due to an influx of migrants; the race however may breed in the Philippines and in the mountains of Celebes.

Merops ornatus Latham

Merops ornatus Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxxv. (New South Wales.)

Merops ornatus Lath. var. *sumbaënsis*? A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. und Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis Dresden, 1884, Abh. p. 19. (Sumba Island.)

Merops ornatus shortridgei Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 290. (Strelly River, West Australia.)

Breeds in Australia and in Moa in the Southwestern Islands. On migration or wintering in the Lesser Sunda Islands, Celebes, the Papuan region, Bismarck Archipelago and the Solomon Islands.

Merops orientalis viridissimus Swainson

Merops viridissimus Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2,** 1837, p. 82. (Senegal.)

Merops viridis reichenowi Parrot, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 13. (Salomona, Eritrea.)

Senegal and Gambia eastward across the "Sudanese arid belt" to Eritrea and Ethiopia, south to lat. 9° N.

Merops orientalis cleopatra Nicoll

Merops viridis cleopatra Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27,** 1910, p. 11. (Mazghouna, near Cairo, Egypt.)

Egypt in the Nile valley from Cairo to Wadi Halfa.

Merops orientalis cyanophrys (Cabanis and Heine)

Philothrus cyanophrys Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60, (1860), p. 137. (Arabia = Mtns. of Qonfudah [Kunfuda of Bates 1935; Al Qunfidha of the Nat. Geogr. Soc. map of 1933] *ex* Heuglin, Orn. Nord-Ost. Afr., p. 204.)

Merops orientalis meccanus Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55,** 1934, p. 21. (Tarith, Wadi Fatima, near Mecca, Arabia.) See also Bates, *op. cit.*, **56,** 1935, p. 9.

Western Arabia from Medina to Asir. (Birds from Yemen and Aden Protectorate, usually referred here, may be identifiable as *muscatensis*.)

Merops orientalis muscatensis Sharpe

Merops muscatensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1886, p. 15, 165. (Masqat, Arabia.)

Southeastern Arabia (Masqat); perhaps also southwestern Arabia.

Merops orientalis najdanus Bates

Merops orientalis najdanus Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56,** 1935, p. 9. (Riyadh, Arabia.)

Central Arabia from Wadi Rima to Riyadh and Kharj.

Merops orientalis beludschicus Neumann

Merops viridis beludschicus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 80. (Sarbac, Persian Baluchistan.)

Southeastern Iran, Baluchistan, Sind and northwestern India south to Lower Punjab and Jodhpur; southern Iraq (?).

Merops orientalis orientalis Latham

Merops orientalis Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxxiii. (India = Mahratta, *ex* Gen. Syn., Suppl. 2, p. 152, no. 7.)[1]

India (except parts occupied by *beludschicus* and *birmanus*); Ceylon.

Merops orientalis birmanus Neumann

Merops ferrugiceps Hodgson, in J. E. Gray's Zool. Misc., 1844, p. 82, *nomen nudum*; cited in synonymy of *Merops viridis* [*i.e. orientalis*] by G. R. Gray, List spec. Bds. Brit. Mus., pt. 2, 1848, p. 69.

Merops ferrugeiceps J. Anderson, Anat. and Zool. Res., 1878, p. 582, in text. (Upper Burma and Sanda.) First description.

Merops viridis birmanus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 80. (Myingan, Irawaddy River, Burma.)

Assam, Burma, Shan States, Yunnan, Siam, Indochina (except Tonkin).

Merops viridis viridis Linné

Merops viridis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 117. (Java, Bengal; restricted type locality, Java, from the 1st reference; Hartert *antea*, p. 863, note.)

Merops Sumatranus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 294. (Sumatra.)

Merops sumatranus coeligenus Bangs and Penard, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **8,** 1923, p. 43. (Pelaboean Ratoe, Java.)

Southeastern China (summer) in provinces of Fohkien, Kwangtung and Kiangsi; Island of Hainan; Siam, Indochina, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Nias, Banka, Billiton, Borneo, North Natuna Islands, Java, Karimata Islands.

Merops viridis americanus P. L. S. Müller

Merops americanus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 95. ("Isle de France" error = Philippine Islands.[2])

Philippine Islands.

Merops malimbicus Shaw

Merops malimbicus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **17,** [1806], text to pl. 701. (Malimbe, Portuguese Congo.)

[1] Replaces *Merops viridis* Linné of Sharpe's Hand-list.
[2] Replaces *Merops bicolor* Boddaert, 1783, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Locally distributed from Gold Coast Colony to the upper Congo, and south to the lower Congo and the Kasai; not recorded from Cameroon and absent from the Equatorial forest except along broad rivers.

Merops nubicus Gmelin

Merops nubicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 464. (Nubia.)

Breeds locally along rivers and watercourses in the thorn scrub belt from Senegal to Eritrea and Ethiopia, south to the northern border of the forests and to the Rufiji Valley in Tanganyika Territory; partially migratory within its range.

Merops nubicoides Des Murs and Pucheran

Merops nubicoides Des Murs and Pucheran, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 243. (Port Natal, error = Ouri River, Transvaal.)

Southern Congo, Ruzizi Valley and Nyasaland, south to northern Damaraland, Transvaal and Natal.

Genus **BOMBYLONAX** Heine

Bombylonax Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **7**, 1859, p. 434. Type, by monotypy, *Meropogon breweri* Cassin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 296–298.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 310–311.

Bombylonax breweri (Cassin)

Meropogon Breweri Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859, p. 34. (Ogobai River, Gaboon.)

The upper Sanga River eastward to the Uelle and Aruwimi rivers and southward to the mouth of the Congo and the Kasai district.

Genus **NYCTYORNIS** Jardine and Selby

Nyctyornis Swainson MS.[1] Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2**, 1830. Addenda, sign. D 2. Type, by diagnosis, *Merops amictus* Temminck.

Nyctiornis Swainson, Zool. Illustr. (2), **2**, 1831, text to pl. 56.[2] Type, by monotypy, *Merops amictus* Temminck.

Nyctinomus Swainson, Zool. Illustr. (2), **2**, 1831, pl. 56. Type, by monotypy, *Nyctinomus amictus* [Temminck]. Not *Nyctinomus* Oken, 1816 (Mammalia).

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 242–244 (sub nom. *Bucia* Hodgson, 1836).

Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2**, 1931, p. 305–306 (sub nom. *Alcemerops* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1832).

[1] Not preoccupied by *Nyctornis* Nitzsch, 1829 (Caprimulgidae).
[2] The plate is lettered *Nyctinomus amictus*.

Nyctyornis amicta (Temminck)

Merops amictus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 52, 1824, pl. 310. (Bencoolen, Sumatra.)

Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Banka and Borneo.

Nyctyornis athertoni athertoni (Jardine and Selby)

Merops athertoni Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2**, 1830, pl. 58 and text. (India = near Bangalore.)

India from Belgaum to Travancore and from the lower Himalayas to Assam, eastern Bengal, Burma, Siam and Indóchina.

Nyctyornis athertoni brevicaudata (Koelz)

Alcemerops athertoni brevicaudata Koelz, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52**, 1939, p. 79. (Cheteriana, Hainan.)

Confined to the Island of Hainan.

Genus **MEROPOGON** Bonaparte

Meropogon Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 164. Type, by monotypy, *Meropogon forsteni* Bonaparte.

cf. Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, 1940, p. 405–407.

Meropogon forsteni Bonaparte

Meropogon forsteni Temm. Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 164. (Celebes.)

Meropogon forsteni centralis A. B. Meyer, Notes Leyden Mus., **23**, 1903, p. 186. (Takala Mts., 1600 metres, Celebes.)

Locally distributed in northern, north-central, central and southeastern Celebes.

Suborder **CORACII**

Family **LEPTOSOMATIDAE**

Genus **LEPTOSOMUS** Vieillot

Leptosomus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 28. Type, by monotypy, Vouroudriou de Madagascar of Buffon = *Cuculus discolor* Hermann.

cf. Salomonsen, Ibis, 1934, p. 384–386.

Leptosomus discolor gracilis Milne-Edwards and Oustalet

Leptosomus gracilis Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, 1885, p. 220. (Grand Comoro Island.)

Grand Comoro Island.

Leptosomus discolor intermedius Hartert and Neumann

Leptosomus discolor intermedius Hartert and Neumann, Nov. Zool., **31,** 1924, p. 116. (Anjouan Island.)

Leptosomus discolor anjouanensis Salomonsen, Ibis, 1934, p. 384. (Anjouan Island.)

Anjouan Island.

Leptosomus discolor discolor (Hermann)

Cuculus discolor Hermann. Tabl. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 186. (Based on the Vouroudriou of Buffon, Madagascar.)

Mayotte and Madagascar.

Family CORACIIDAE

Subfamily BRACHYPTERACIINAE

Genus BRACHYPTERACIAS Lafresnaye [1]

Brachypteracias Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., **4,** 1834, cl. 2, text to pl. 31 and 32. Type, by subsequent designation, *B. leptosomus* (Lesson). (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 9.)

Geobiastes Sharpe, Ibis, 1871, p. 281. Type, by monotypy, *Brachypteracias squamigera* Lafresnaye.

cf. Delacour, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2,** 1932, p. 51–52. Rand, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72,** 1936, p. 418–419.

Brachypteracias leptosomus (Lesson)

Colaris leptosomus Lesson, Illustr. Zool., 1832 (1833), text to pl. 20. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar in the central and northern sections of the eastern forest region.

Brachypteracias squamigera Lafresnaye

Brachypteracias squamigera Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 224. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar, in the central and northern sections of the eastern forest region.

Genus ATELORNIS Pucheran [2]

Atelornis Pucheran, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 200. Type, by subsequent designation, *Brachypteracias pittoides* Lafresnaye. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 13.)

[1] Includes *Atelornis* of authors, not of Pucheran.

[2] Replaces "*Coracopitta*" (recte *Corapitta*) Bonaparte, 1854, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

cf. Delacour, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2,** 1932, p. 52.
Rand, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72,** 1936, p. 419–420.

Atelornis pittoides (Lafresnaye)

Brachypteracias pittoides Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., **4,** 1834, cl. 2, pl. 32 and text. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Atelornis crossleyi Sharpe

Atelornis crossleyi Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 74, pl. 14. (Ampasmonhavo, Madagascar.)

Madagascar in the central and northern parts of the eastern forest region.

Genus **URATELORNIS** Rothschild

Uratelornis Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **2,** 1895, p. 479. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Uratelornis chimaera* Rothschild.

cf. Delacour, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2,** 1932, p. 52.
Rand, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **72,** 1936, p. 420–421.

Uratelornis chimaera Rothschild

Uratelornis chimaera Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **2,** 1895, p. 479. (Madagascar.) Col. pl., Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, pl. 2.

Southwestern Madagascar.

Subfamily **CORACIINAE**

Genus **CORACIAS** Linné

Coracias Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 107. Type, by subsequent designation, *Coracias garrulus* Linné. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 13[1]).

Eucoracias Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 213. Type, by original designation, *Coracias mosambicus* Dresser.

Trimenornis Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 213. Type, by original designation, *Coracias spatulatus* Trimen.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 222–227.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 207–216.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 253–258.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 371–379.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1912, p. 871–874.
Jackson and Sclater, Bds. Kenya Colony and Uganda Prot., **2,** 1938, p. 546–551.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** 1940, p. 420–422.

[1] In List Gen. Bds., 1840 and ed. 2, 1841, Gray designates *Coracias abyssinica* Gm. as type of the genus, a designation that is invalid since this was not one of the originally included species.

Coracias garrulus garrulus Linné

Coracias Garrulus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 107. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Coracias garrulus caucasicus Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **1**, 1910, p. 190, 192. (Aresh district, Elisabetpolsk Gouvernement, Caucasus.)

Breeds in Europe and western Asia, north to lat. 61° N. in Scandinavia, 60° in western Russia, 55° in eastern Russia, southwestern Siberia, eastward to the Altai; south to Morocco, Tunisia, Palestine, northwestern Iran and the Kirghiz Steppes. Winters in tropical and South Africa; on migration recorded from the British Isles, Canary Islands, islands in the Mediterranean Sea, northeastern Africa and southwestern Asia.

Coracias garrulus semenowi Loudon and Tschudi

Coracias garrulus semenowi Loudon and Tschudi, Orn. Jahrb., **13**, 1902, p. 148. (Transcaspia.)

Transcaspia, Turkestan and the western Tian Shan south to Iran (thence eastward to Iraq and perhaps the Jordan Valley) and northwestern India.

Coracias abyssinica Hermann

Coracias abyssinica Hermann, Tabl. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 197. (Ethiopia.)

Coracias abyssinicus var. *arabica* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 220. (Arabia.)

Coracias abyssinus minor Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **65**, 1917, Bd. 2, p. 201. (Senegal.)

Drier parts of tropical Africa from Senegal eastward across the French Sudan, Darfur, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Eritrea to southwestern Arabia, south to Sierra Leone, Nigeria, the Ubangi, the Uelle district, northern Uganda, northwestern Kenya and western Somaliland.

Coracias caudata lorti Shelley

Coracias lorti Shelley, Ibis, 1885, p. 399. (Plateau south of Berbera, Somaliland.)

Coracias kovácsi Madarász, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1911, p. 13. (Valley of the Urso, southern Ethiopia.)

Southern Ethiopian Lake region to Somaliland and south to Kenya Colony (Ukamba).

Coracias caudata caudata Linné

Coracias caudata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 160. (Angola.)

Coracias caudatus suahelicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 593. (Muini, Usagara, central Tanganyika Territory.)

Northern Angola, southeastern Congo, Ankole, and Kenya Colony, south to northern South-West Africa, the Vaal River and Natal; islands of Zanzibar and Mafia.

Coracias spatulata Trimen

Coracias spatulatus Trimen, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1 June, 1880, p. 31. (Leshumo Valley, near Victoria Falls, Rhodesia.)

Coracias dispar Bocage, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. e Nat., Acad. Real Sci. Lisboa, **7**, after 7 May, 1880, p. 227. (Caconda, Benguela.)

Coracias Weigalli Dresser, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **6**, 1890, p. 351. (Newala, East Africa.)

Northern Angola, the Katanga and Tanganyika Territory, south to Mossamedes, southern Rhodesia and Mozambique.

Coracias noevia noevia Daudin

Coracias nœvia "Lacépède" Daudin, Traité d'Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 258. (Senegal.)

Coracias naevius sharpei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 192. (Ussandaui and Igonda, Tanganyika Territory.)

Senegal eastward across the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Eritrea and south to the northern edge of the West African forest belt, northern Uganda and central Tanganyika Territory.

Coracias noevia mosambica Dresser

Coracias mosambicus Dresser, Ibis, 1890, p. 386. ("South Africa generally".)

Coracias olivaceiceps Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 10 (in key), p. 25. (South Africa from the Orange River to the Zambesi on the east and to Angola on the west.)

Angola, Lomami district, Katanga and Lake Bangweolo, south to eastern Cape Province and the Orange River.

Coracias benghalensis benghalensis (Linné)

Corvus benghalensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 106. (Bengal, *i.e.* Madras *fide* Hartert.)

Eastern Arabia, southern Iran, Baluchistan, the Punjab, and the Indian Peninsula south to about lat. 20° N. Intergrades with *C. b. affinis* in Nepal, Sikkim and near Calcutta.

Coracias benghalensis indica Linné

Coracias indica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 159. (East Indies, = Ceylon, *ex* Edwards.)

Indian Peninsula south of lat. 20° N.; Island of Ceylon.

Coracias benghalensis affinis McClelland

Coracias affinis McClelland, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 7, 1839 (1840), p. 164. (Assam.)

Coracias affinis theresiae Parrot, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **8,** 1908, p. 113. (Siam.)

Bhutan, Assam and Yunnan, south to the Malay Peninsula, Siam and east over all of Indochina.

Coracias temminckii (Vieillot)

Garrulus Temminckii Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **29,** 1819, p. 435. (India = Celebes.)

Celebes, Buton, Muna.

Coracias cyanogaster Cuvier

Coracias cyanogaster Cuvier, Règne Anim., **1,** 1817 (1816), p. 401, note 2. *Ex* LeVaillant, Ois. de Paradis, pl. 26. (Java, error = Senegal.)

Senegal; Portuguese Guinea, eastward to the interior districts of Gold Coast, Togoland and the Ubangi-Shari; recorded from the Bahr el Jebel.

Genus **EURYSTOMUS** Vieillot

Eurystomus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 37. Type, by monotypy, Rolle des Indes, Buffon = *Coracias orientalis* Linné.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 228–231.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 259–267.
Mackworth-Praed and Grant, Ibis, 1937, p. 663–664 (races of *glaucurus*).
Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20,** 1913, p. 297–303 (races of *orientalis*.)
Ripley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **55,** 1942, p. 169–176 (races of *orientalis*).

Eurystomus glaucurus afer (Latham)

Coracias afra Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 172. (Africa = Senegal.)

Senegal to Darfur and south to the lower Congo and northern Kasai.

Eurystomus glaucurus aethiopicus Neumann

Eurystomus afer aethiopicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 184. (Schenkho, upper Gelo River, Ethiopia.)

Eurystomus afer praedi Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41,** 1921, p. 70. (Guatti, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia and the upper reaches of the Blue Nile in the Sudan, probably also northern Uganda; intergrades with the next race in the Uelle district of the Belgian Congo.

Eurystomus glaucurus rufobuccalis Reichenow

Eurystomus afer var. *rufobuccalis* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **40,** 1892, p. 27. (Manjonjo, Uganda.)

Northeastern Belgian Congo, and Uganda (except northern).

Eurystomus glaucurus suahelicus Neumann

Eurystomus afer suahelicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 186. (Tschara, Tana River, Kenya Colony.)

Eastern Belgian Congo, Lake Kivu and the Juba River, south to Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Zambesi; islands of Zanzibar, Pemba and Mafia.

Eurystomus glaucurus pulcherrimus Neumann

Eurystomus afer pulcherrimus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 186. (Malandji, Angola.)

Angola, and the Kasai district of the Belgian Congo.

Eurystomus glaucurus glaucurus (P. L. S. Müller)

Coracias glaucurus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 86. (Madagascar.)

Breeds in Madagascar and on Anjouan Island; winters in eastern Africa west to the upper Uelle and the southern Belgian Congo; recorded from Pemba Island.

Eurystomus gularis gularis Vieillot

Eurystomus gularis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Sci. Nat., **29,** 1819, p. 426. ("Australasie," error = Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegal to Togoland; intergrading with the next race in the Beni forests.

Eurystomus gularis neglectus Neumann

Eurystomus gularis neglectus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **16,** 1908, p. 28. (Canhoça, Angola.)

Cameroon eastward to Uganda and south to northern Angola, the Kasai and the Ruzizi Valley.

Eurystomus orientalis abundus Ripley

Eurystomus calornyx [sic] Hodgson, in Gray's Zool. Misc., 1844, p. 82. *Nomen nudum.*

Eurystomus calornyx [sic] Hodgs. G. R. Gray, List Spec. Bds. Brit. Mus., Fissirostres, 1848, p. 32. In synonymy of *Eurystomus orientalis* (Linné).

Eurystomus calonyx Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1890, p. 551. (Himalayan Terai from Kumaon to Darjeeling and Upper Assam.)

Eurystomus orientalis abundus Ripley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **55**, 1942, p. 170. (Nanking, China.)

Northern Cachar, Nepal, upper Assam, and from the lower Amur River to northern China, Manchuria, and Korea; on migration or in winter to India, southern China, Japan, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Simalur.

Eurystomus orientalis deignani Ripley

Eurystomus orientalis deignani Ripley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **55**, 1942, p. 171. (Mu'ang Ngaup, Siam.)

Northern Siam; in migration to Sumatra, Nias, Java, Borneo and probably the Malay Peninsula.

Eurystomus orientalis orientalis (Linné)

Coracias orientalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 159. ("India orientali" = Java, *apud* Stresemann.)

?*Eurystomus lætior* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1890, p. 551. (Forests of Malabar, the Nilgiris and Ceylon.)

Southern Himalayas, Bengal south to Madras, Assam, Burma, central and southern Siam, Indochina and the Riu Kiu Islands, south to the Malay States, Sumatra and its western islands, Java, Bali, Borneo and the Philippines; in winter to Great Sanghir Island, northern Celebes and Halmahera.

Eurystomus orientalis gigas Stresemann

Eurystomus orientalis gigas Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 297 (in key), p. 299. (Rutland Island, Andaman Islands.)

South Andaman Islands.

Eurystomus orientalis oberholseri Junge

Eurystomus orientalis oberholseri Junge, Temminckia, **1**, 1936, p. 30, pl. 1. (Sinabang, Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

Eurystomus orientalis connectens Stresemann

Eurystomus orientalis connectens Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 298 (in key), p. 302. (Moa.)

South Peninsula of Celebes, Muna Island, Tukang Besi Islands; Djampea; Bonerate; Kalaotowa; Kangean Islands; Lesser Sunda Islands from Lombok to Damar; Southeastern Islands.

Eurystomus orientalis azureus G. R. Gray

Eurystomus azureus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 346. (Batjan.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Batjan.

Eurystomus orientalis waigiouensis Elliot

Eurystomus waigiouensis Elliot, Ibis, 1871, p. 203. (Waigeu.)

Western Papuan Islands; Jobi, New Guinea, Karkar Island, Rook Island, Trobriand Islands; D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagos.

Eurystomus orientalis pacificus (Latham)

Coracias pacifica Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxvii. (Australia.)[1]

Eurystomus orientalis bravi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 285. (North-West Australia.)

Australia, migrating to the Kei Islands, Ceram, New Guinea and adjacent islands.

Eurystomus orientalis crassirostris Sclater

Eurystomus crassirostris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 121. (Solomon Islands, error = New Ireland, *fide* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 709, 1934, p. 6–8.)

Eurystomus neohanoveranus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 185. (Expedition Bay, New Hanover.)

Bismarck Archipelago.

Eurystomus orientalis solomonensis Sharpe

Eurystomus solomonensis Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1890, p. 552. (Solomon Islands.)

Feni Island and the Solomon Islands.

Family **UPUPIDAE**

Genus **UPUPA** Linné

Upupa Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 117. Type, by tautonymy, *Upupa epops* Linné (*Upupa*, prebinomial specific name in synonymy).

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 222–228.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 307–313.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 334–338.
Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2**, 1931, p. 337–339.
Hartert, Vög. pal Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 866–870.
Meinertzhagen, in Nicoll's Bds. Egypt, **1**, 1930, p. 330–332.
Witherby *et al.*, Handb. Brit. Bds., **2**, 1938, p. 266–269.

[1] Replaces *Eurystomus australis* Swainson, 1827, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Upupa epops epops Linné

Upupa Epops Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 117. (Europe = Sweden.)

Upupa epops pallida Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, 1900, p. 15. (Tunisia.)

Upupa epops loudoni Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **13**, 1902, p. 70. (Transcaspia.)

Upupa epops petrosa Floericke, A. d. Heimat d. Kanarienvog., 1905, p. 32. (Tenerife, Canary Islands.)

Upupa epops pulchra Floerike, A. d. Heimat d. Kanarienvog., 1905, p. 32. (Tenerife, Canary Islands.)

Upupa epops fuerteventurae Polatzek, Orn. Jahrb., 1908, p. 166. (Fuerteventura, Canary Islands.)

Upupa butleri Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **9**, 1911, p. 339. (Chor-em-dul, near the Ethiopian border between the Dinder and the Blue Nile.)

Upupa epops renzoi Trischitta, Alcune nuove Forme di Uccelli Italiani, 1939, p. 1. (Sardinia.)

Breeds in Europe and Asia from southern Sweden, the Baltic Sea, Poland, Vladimir Gouv. in Russia, southwestern Siberia and Kirghiz Steppe south to northwestern Africa, Palestine, Iraq, Iran, Baluchistan and the Altai; islands in the Mediterranean Sea; Canary Islands; occasionally in England. Winters in northern tropical Africa, Arabia and southern India.

Upupa epops major C. L. Brehm

Upupa major A. E. Brehm ms C. L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 78. (Visits Egypt in winter.)

Egypt in the valley of the Nile to Wadi Halfa; region about the Suez Canal.

Upupa epops senegalensis Swainson

Upupa Senegalensis Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 114. (Senegal.)

Upupa somalensis Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 4 (in key), p. 13, pl. 1. (Somaliland.)

Upupa intermedia Ogilvie-Grant and Reid, Ibis, 1901, p. 674. (Hülül, southern Ethiopia.)

Upupa waibeli Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 8. (Bemugu, Cameroon.)

Africa south of the Sahara and north of the forest from Senegal to Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somaliland, extending southward into Cameroon, Uganda and Kenya Colony.

?Upupa epops orientalis Stuart Baker

Upupa indica Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., Scansoriae, 1853, p. 320. (Bengal, Nepal, Nilghiris and Tenasserim.) Not *Upupa indica* Latham.

Upupa epops orientalis Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1921, p. 29. New name for *U. indica* Reichenbach, not *Upupa indica* Latham. (Ambala suggested as type locality by Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38,** 1935, p. 28.)

Northwestern India; doubtfully distinct from *U. e. epops.*

Upupa epops ceylonensis Reichenbach

Upupa ceylonensis Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., Scansoriae, 1853, p. 320, pl. DXCV, f. 4036. (Ceylon.)

India north to the western United Provinces and Naini Tal; Ceylon.

Upupa epops saturata Lönnberg

Upupa epops saturata Lönnberg, Ark. Zool., **5,** 1909, no. 9, p. 29. (Kjachta, southern Transbaicalia.)

Eastern Siberia and Manchuria southward over Mongolia and northern China to Yunnan, Kwangtung and Fohkien.

Upupa epops longirostris Jerdon

Upupa longirostris Jerdon, Bds. India, **1,** 1862, p. 393. (Burma.)

Assam, Burma, Siam, Indochina, Malay Peninsula; Sumatra.

Upupa epops marginata Cabanis and Heine

Upupa marginata "Peters in Mus. Berol." Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1860), p. 127, note. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Upupa epops africana Bechstein

Upupa africana Bechstein, Kurze Uebers., **4,** Th. 1, 1811, p. 172. (Congo to the Cape.)

Africa south and east of the forests, from Landana, lower and middle Congo, Lake Kivu, Lake Edward, Kenya Colony, and occasionally southern Ethiopia, southward to the Cape.

Family PHOENICULIDAE [1]

Genus PHOENICULUS Jarocki [2]

Phoeniculus Jarocki, Zoologia, **2,** 1821, p. 63. Type, by monotypy, *Upupa erythrorhynchus* Latham.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 228–239.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 323–332.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 387–400.

Phoeniculus purpureus senegalensis (Vieillot)

Falcinellus Senegalensis Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., **2,** 1822, p. 580. (Senegal.) [3]

Senegal and Gambia to Casamance and Portuguese Guinea.

Phoeniculus purpureus guineensis (Reichenow)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos guineensis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** 1902, p. 78. (Portuguese Guinea to the Niger.)

Ivory Coast and the French Sudan through the Gold Coast interior to Nigeria and Lake Chad.

Phoeniculus purpureus niloticus (Neumann)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos niloticus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **11,** 1903, p. 181. (Goz Abu Guma, White Nile.)

Irrisor erythrorhynchus ruwenzoræ C. H. B. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 286. (Southeastern slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori at 3400 feet.)

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan south to the upper Uelle and Mt. Ruwenzori (Semliki Valley?).

Phoeniculus purpureus abyssinicus (Neumann)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos abyssinicus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **11,** 1903, p. 181. (Arba Schiko, Anseba River, Eritrea.)

Eritrea and northern Ethiopia.

Phoeniculus purpureus somaliensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Irrisor somaliensis Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1901, p. 38. (Somaliland; type from Fer Libah.)

British Somaliland.

[1] *Olim* Irrisoridae.

[2] Replaces *Irrisor* Lesson, 1831, and includes *Scoptelus* Cabanis and Heine, 1860, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[3] Replaces *Irrisor erythrorhynchus* (Latham, 1790) of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable.

Phoeniculus purpureus neglectus (Neumann)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos neglectus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 194. (Shambala River, Maleland, Ethiopia.)

Southern Ethiopia, not extending to the Omo River nor to Lake Stephanie.

Phoeniculus purpureus granti (Neumann)

Irrisor damarensis granti Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **11,** 1903, p. 182. (Ngomeni, Ukamba, Kenya Colony.)

Southern Ethiopia and Kenya Colony from the Omo Valley, lakes Rudolf and Stephanie to the Amala River and Takaungu.

Phoeniculus purpureus marwitzi (Reichenow)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos marwitzi Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14,** 1906, p. 171. (Mkalama, Tanganyika Territory.)

Irrisor erythrorhynchus brevirostris Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **3,** 1911, p. 113. (Villa Pereira, Boror, Portuguese East Africa.)

Eastern Uganda and Kenya Colony, southward through eastern Belgian Congo and Tanganyika Territory to the southern Katanga and Natal; Island of Zanzibar.

Phoeniculus purpureus zuluensis Roberts

Phoeniculus purpureus zuluensis Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **18,** 1936, p. 190. (Mkusi River, east of Ubombo Magistracy, Zululand.)

Zululand.

Phoeniculus purpureus erythrorhynchos (Latham)

Upupa erythrorhynchos Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 280. (Africa.)[1]

Eastern Cape Colony.

Phoeniculus purpureus angolensis (Reichenow)

Irrisor erythrorhynchos var. *angolensis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2,** 1902, p. 339. (Caconda, Benguella.)

Angola.

Phoeniculus purpureus purpureus (J. F. Miller)

Promerops purpureus J. F. Miller, Icones Anim., 1784, pl. 52. (India and Africa.)

Irrisor damarensis Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1901, p. 37. (Damaraland; the types are specimens d'-n' in Cat. Bds. Brit.

[1] Replaces *Upupa viridis* Lichtenstein and *Phoeniculus purpureus* of recent authors, not of Miller, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Mus., **16,** 1892, p. 19, viz. Otjimbinque, Elephant Vley Ovaquenyama, Okavango River and "Damaraland.")

Damaraland.

Phoeniculus bollei bollei (Hartlaub)

Irrisor Bollei Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **6,** 1858, p. 445. (Ashanti, Gold Coast.)

Forests of the Gold Coast and Southern Nigeria, eastward to the Ubangi River and south to Cameroon (Lolodorff).

Phoeniculus bollei jacksoni (Sharpe)

Irrisor Jacksoni Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **6,** 1890, p. 503. (Kikuyu country, Kenya Colony.)

Highlands of the eastern Congo eastward to the forested highlands of Kenya Colony, south to the northern end of Lake Tanganyika.

Phoeniculus castaneiceps castaneiceps (Sharpe)

Irrisor castaneiceps Sharpe, Ibis, 1871, p. 414. (Fanti, Gold Coast.)

Forests of the Gold Coast and southwestern Nigeria.

Phoeniculus castaneiceps brunneiceps (Sharpe)

Scoptelus brunneiceps Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14,** 1903, p. 19. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

Forests of southern Cameroon, eastward to the Ituri River.

Phoeniculus castaneiceps adolfi-friederici (Reichenow)

Scoptelus adolfi-friederici Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **16,** 1908, p. 160. (Forest north of Beni, Ituri district, Belgian Congo.)

Scoptelus pallidiceps van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35,** 1915, p. 116. (Kasala Forest, Uganda.)

Northern and eastern margins of the Ituri Forest, south to Beni and eastward through Uganda to Mount Elgon and Kavirondo.

Phoeniculus aterrimus aterrimus (Stephens)

Promerops aterrimus Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **14,** 1826, p. 257. (Africa = Senegal, *ex* Latham, Gen. Hist. Bds., **4,** p. 111.)

Scoptelus aterrimus cryptostictus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **28,** 1921, p. 108. (Mt. Baguezan, Asben.)

West African semiarid belt from Senegal, Gambia, Portuguese Guinea and the French Sudan to Northern Nigeria, Lake Chad, southern Sahara and the Ubangi River.

Phoeniculus aterrimus emini (Neumann)

Scoptelus aterrimus emini Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 197. (Ndussuma, Njangabo, west of Lake Albert, Belgian Congo.)

Sennar and Kordofan, south to the Uelle River and Lakes Albert and Chioga.

Phoeniculus aterrimus notatus (Salvin)

Scoptelus notatus Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16,** 1892, p. 21 (in key), p. 22. (Northeastern Africa; type from Senafé.)

Scoptelus aterrimus maior Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 197. (Suksuk River, Ethiopia.)

•Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Phoeniculus aterrimus anchietae (Bocage)

Scoptelus Anchietae Bocage, Jorn. Sci., Math., Phys. e Nat., Acad. Real Sci. Lisboa (2), **2,** 1892, p. 254. (Caconda, Benguella.)

Lower Congo (Kwamouth) to Benguella.

Genus **RHINOPOMASTUS** Jardine

Rhinopomastus Jardine, Zool. Journ., **4,** 1828, p. 1, 2, pl. 1. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Rhinopomastus smithii* Jardine = *Falcinellus cyanomelas* Vieillot.

cf. Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 332–334. Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 400–406.

Rhinopomastus minor minor (Rüppell)

Promerops minor Rüppell, Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr., 1845, p. 28 (reference to plate only), pl. 8.[1] (Shoa.)

Shoa eastward to northern Somaliland, intergrading with the next race in the eastern Arussi country, Gurra country and central Somaliland (Afgoi).

Rhinopomastus minor somalicus Erlanger

Rhinopomastus minor somalicus Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 461. (Mansur and Sarigo, Somaliland.)

Southern Italian Somaliland southward along the coast to eastern Kenya Colony (Tana River).

Rhinopomastus minor cabanisi (Defilippi)

Irrisor Cabanisi Defilippi, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5,** 1853, p. 289. (White Nile between 3° and 4° N. lat.)

Mongalla, Uganda and northern Kenya Colony.

?Rhinopomastus minor extimus Friedmann

Rhinopomastus minor extimus Friedmann, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 29. (Dodoma, Tanganyika Territory.)

Southern Kenya Colony south to central Tanganyika Territory. Doubtfully distinct from *R. m. cabanisi.*

[1] The plate is lettered *Epimachus minor.*

Rhinopomastus cyanomelas schalowi Neumann

Rhinopomastus schalowi Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **48**, 1900, p. 221. (Usandawe, Tanganyika Territory.)

Rhinopomastus cyanomelas intermedius Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **4**, 1914, p. 171. (Koedoes River, Zoutpansberg dist., Transvaal.)

East Africa from Mt. Elgon and the Juba River through eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory, to the upper Katanga, northeastern Transvaal and Mozambique; Island of Mafia.

Rhinopomastus cyanomelas cyanomelas (Vieillot)

Falcinellus cyanomelas Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **28**, 1819, p. 165. (Namaqualand.)

Cuanza River in Angola through the region about Lake Ngami to western Southern Rhodesia, south to Damaraland, Bechuanaland and Natal.

Suborder BUCEROTES

Family BUCEROTIDAE

Genus TOCKUS Lesson

Tockus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 252. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros erythrorhynchus* Brisson *i.e.* Temminck. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 50.)

Lophoceros Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys.,[1] Av., 1833, sig. z. Type, *Buceros* (*Lophoceros*) *forskålii* Ehrenberg. (Here definitely designated for the first time.)

Rhynchaceros Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 335. Diagnosis only, no species. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros melanoleucus* Lichtenstein (*i.e.* of authors, not of Lichtenstein) = *Lophoceros alboterminatus* Büttikofer. (Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, **2**, 1854, p. 118. (Consp. Vol. Anisodact., p. 3.))

Ocyceros Hume, Nests and Eggs Indian Bds., 1873, p. 113. New name for *Meniceros* Bonaparte, 1854, not of Gloger, 1841. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros birostris* Scopoli. (Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot., pt. 10, 1882, p. xvii) [= intro., p. xvii of volume].

Horizocerus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **22**, 1899, p. 28. Type, by original designation, *Toccus hartlaubi* Gould.

Orizocerus "Oberholzer" Dubois, in Wytsman, Genera Avium, pt. 13, 1911, p. 18. Emendation of Horizocerus.

[1] For dates of publication see Cat. Libr. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) **2**, 1904, p. 515.

Xanthorhynchus Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 214. Type, by original designation, *Buceros leucomelas* Lichtenstein, *i.e. Buceros leucomelas* of authors, not of Lichtenstein.

Nototockus Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 214. Type, by original designation, *Toccus monteiri* Hartlaub.

Protockus Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **14**, 1931, p. 240. "New name for *Rhynchaceros* which is preoccupied." [1]

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 301–305.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 328–341.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 338–351.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 407–431.
Jackson and Sclater, Bds. Kenya Col. and Uganda Prot., **2**, 1938, p. 602–614.

Tockus birostris (Scopoli)

Buceros birostris Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 87. (Coromandel, India.)

Tockus birostris pergriseus Koelz, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **52**, 1939, p. 79. (Lahore, Punjab.)

India south of the Himalayas, east to Bihar and western Bengal.

Tockus fasciatus semifasciatus (Hartlaub)

Buceros semifasciatus Temm. Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 356. (Rio Boutry, Gold Coast.)

Forest and savannas of Upper Guinea from Gambia to the Niger.

Tockus fasciatus fasciatus (Shaw)

Buceros fasciatus Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1811, p. 34. (Angola.)

Forests of Cameroon, Gaboon and northern Angola, eastward to the Uelle, western Uganda and eastern Congo.

Tockus alboterminatus geloensis (Neumann)

Lophoceros melanoleucos geloensis Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 187. (Schekho, upper Gelo River, Ethiopia.)

Southwestern Ethiopia.

Tockus alboterminatus stegmanni (Neumann)

Lophoceros melanoleucos stegmanni Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, 1923, p. 75. (Tschingogo Forest, Lake Kivu.)

Uganda, western Kenya Colony, western Tanganyika Territory and eastern Belgian Congo south to the upper Katanga.

[1] Apparently referring to *Rhynchoceros* Berthold, in Latreille, Nat. Fam. Thierreich, 1827, p. 84.

Tockus alboterminatus suahelicus (Neumann)

Lophoceros melanoleucos suahelicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 187. (Morogoro, Tanganyika Territory.)

Southern Somaliland southward through the coastlands of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory to northern Mozambique and Southern Rhodesia; islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

Tockus alboterminatus angolensis (Reichenow)

Lophoceros melanoleucos var. *angolensis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2,** 1902, p. 250. (Angola.)

Lower Congo and northern Angola.

Tockus alboterminatus alboterminatus (Büttikofer)

Lophoceros alboterminatus Büttikofer, Notes Leyden Mus., **11,** 1889, p. 67. (Gambos, upper Cunene, Angola.)

Southern Angola: Mossamedes, Benguella.

Tockus alboterminatus australis (Roberts)

Lophoceros melanoleucos of authors not of Lichtenstein.[1]

Protockus suahelicus australis Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15,** 1932, p. 26. (Riet River, Bathurst district.)

South and southeastern Africa.

Tockus bradfieldi bradfieldi (Roberts)

Rhyncaceros bradfieldi Roberts, Ostrich, **1,** Nov., 1930, p. 65. (No locality = Waterberg, Southwest Africa.)

Ovamboland.

Tockus bradfieldi williaminae (de Schauensee)

Lophoceros williaminae de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **83,** 24 Jan., 1931, p. 5. (Kachikau, near junction of Chobe and Zambesi rivers, Bechuanaland.)

Northern Bechuanaland and Southern Rhodesia; requires confirmation.

Tockus pallidirostris pallidirostris (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Buceros pallidirostris Hartlaub and Finsch, in Finsch and Hartlaub, Vög. Ost-Afr.,[2] 1870, p. 871. (Caconda, Benguella.)

Northern Angola (Cuango River) eastward across the Katanga to the southwestern corner of Lake Tanganyika, south to Mossamedes and Lake Bangweolo.

[1] Roberts is entirely correct in rejecting *Buceros melanoleucos* Lichtenstein as the name of the present species; Lichtenstein's description does not apply, in fact it is difficult to understand how it ever came to be used for this bird.

[2] Comprises vol. 4 of von der Decken's Reisen in Ost-Afrika.

Tockus pallidirostris neumanni (Reichenow)

Lophoceros pallidirostris neumanni Reichenow, Vög Deutsch Ost-Afr., 1894, p. 128. (Mgera, Tanganyika Territory.)

Eastern Tanganyika Territory to the Rovuma River and Nyasaland.

Tockus nasutus nasutus (Linné)

Buceros nasutus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 154. (Senegal.)

Senegal eastward across Lake Chad and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Ethiopia, south to northern Cameroon, the Ubangi, Uganda and Kenya Colony, south at least to the middle Pangani River, Tanganyika Territory.

Tockus nasutus forskålii (Ehrenberg)

Buceros, Lophoceros, Forskålii Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., Aves, 1833, sig. z, note. (Gumfoda and Loheia, Arabia.)

Eritrea; western and southern Arabia.

Tockus nasutus caffer (Sundevall)

Buceros nasutus var. *caffer* Sundevall, Œfv. Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Forh. for 1850, 1851, p. 108, no. 49. ("Caffr. superiore ad 24° lat. = Maglies Berg, Transvaal, *cf.* Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **19A**, 1926, p. 83, 115.)

Buceros epirhinus Sundevall, *loc. cit.* Alternate name.

Lophoceros nasutus maraisi Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **4**, 1914, p. 170. (No definite locality, but probably near Bagamoyo.)

Mossamedes, the Katanga, western shore of Lake Tanganyika, southwestern Uganda and southern Kenya Colony, south to Damaraland, Bechuanaland and Zululand.

Tockus hemprichii hemprichii (Ehrenberg)

Buceros, Lophoceros, Hemprichii Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., Aves, 1833, sig. aa. (Ethiopian coastlands.)

Eritrea, Ethiopia (south to the northern end of Lake Rudolf) and Somaliland.

?Tockus hemprichii exsul (Neumann)

Lophoceros hemprichii exsul Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **76**, 1928, p. 784. (Moyale, east of Lake Rudolf.)

Highlands east, west and southwest of Lake Rudolf. Requires confirmation.

?Tockus monteiri marjoriae (Bradfield)

Lophoceros Monteri Marjoriae Bradfield, Descr. New races Kalahari Bds. and Mamms., 1935, p. 1. (Quickborn.) Republished, Auk, **53**, 1936, p. 131.

Ovamboland: Quickborn, Windhoek, Karabib.

Tockus monteiri monteiri Hartlaub

Toccus monteiri Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 87, pl. 5. (Benguella.)

Benguella, Ovamboland to Waterberg.

Tockus griseus griseus (Latham)

Buceros griseus Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 147. (New Holland = Malabar.)

West side of the Indian Peninsula from Khandesh to Travancore.

Tockus griseus gingalensis (Shaw)

Buceros Gingalensis Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1811, p. 37. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Tockus hartlaubi hartlaubi Gould

Toccus hartlaubi Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860 (1861), p. 380 (West Africa.)

Forests of French Guinea, Liberia, Gold Coast, Cameroon and Portuguese Congo.

Tockus hartlaubi granti (Hartert)

Lophoceros granti Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 55. (Aruwhimi River, Belgian Congo.)

Forests of the eastern Belgian Congo from the Uelle River and Semliki to the Kasai.

Tockus camurus pulchrirostris (Schlegel)

Buceros pulchrirostris Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, p. 74, Vog., pl. 4. (St. George d'Elmina, Gold Coast.)

Forests of Liberia, Gold Coast and Southern Nigeria.

Tockus camurus camurus Cassin

Tockus camurus Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **8**, 1857, p. 319. (Cape Lopez, Gaboon.)

Forests of Cameroon, Gaboon and Belgian Congo east to the Uelle district and the Semliki Valley and south to the Kasai.

Tockus erythrorhynchus erythrorhynchus (Temminck)

Buceros erythrorhynchus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 36, 1823, species 19. (Senegal and Guinea; based on Brisson, Buffon and LeVaillant.)

Lophoceros medianus Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1895, p. 498. (Dabulli, Somaliland.)

Senegal to Lake Chad, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Ethiopia and Somaliland, thence extending through Kenya Colony and Uganda to Tanganyika Territory.

Tockus erythrorhynchus rufirostris (Sundevall)

Buceros erythrorhynchus var. *caffer* Sundevall, Œfv. Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förh. for 1850, 1851, p. 108, no. 50. Not *B. nasutus* var. *caffer* Sundevall, *loc. cit.* no. 49. ("In montosis sylvaticis Caffrariae superioris" = Ape River, Transvaal, *cf.* Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **19A,** 1926, p. 84.)

Buceros rufirostris Sundevall, *loc. cit.* Alternate name.

Southern Angola and Ovamboland to western Transvaal.

Tockus erythrorhynchus damarensis (Shelley)

Lophoceros damarensis Shelley, Ibis, 1888, p. 58 (in key), p. 66. (Otjimbinque, Damaraland.)

Damaraland.

Tockus erythrorhynchus ngamiensis Roberts

Tockus erythrorhynchus nagmiensis [sic] Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15,** 1932, p. 25. (Maun, Ngamiland.)

Ngamiland.

Tockus flavirostris flavirostris (Rüppell)

Buceros flavirostris Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., 1835, Vög., p. 6, pl. 2, f. 2. (Valleys at the base of the Taranta Mountains, near Massawa, Ethiopia.)

Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somaliland (except part inhabited by *somaliensis*) and Kenya Colony to the Kenya-Tanganyika border east of Kilimanjaro.

Tockus flavirostris somaliensis (Reichenow)

Lophoceros somaliensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **42,** 1894, p. 96. (Meid [= Mait], Somaliland.)

Known only from the typical pair, but probably inhabits all of eastern Somaliland from Mait to Cape Guardafui.

Tockus flavirostris leucomelas (Lichtenstein)

Buceros leucomelas Lichtenstein, Verz. Samml. Vög. Kaffernl., 1842, p. 17. (Kaffirland.)

Damaraland, Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi Valley, south to the Orange River and Natal.

Tockus flavirostris elegans Hartlaub

Toccus elegans Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 86, pl. 4. (Benguella.)

Loanda, Angola and Benguella.

Tockus deckeni (Cabanis)

Buceros (*Rhynchaceros*) *Deckeni* Cabanis, in von der Decken's Reisen Ost.-Afrika, **3,** pt. 1, 1869, p. 37, pl. 6.[1] (East Africa; type locality fixed as Seyidie Prov., Kenya Colony, Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57,** 1937, p. 138.)

Arid thorn bush country from central Ethiopia, southern Somaliland and Jubaland, south through eastern Uganda and Kenya Colony to central Tanganyika Territory.

?Tockus jacksoni (Ogilvie-Grant)

Lophoceros jacksoni Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1891, p. 127. (Turkwell, Sük.)

Inhabits the same type of country with much the same range as *T. deckeni*; almost certainly the young of *T. deckeni*.

Genus **BERENICORNIS** Bonaparte

Berenicornis Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1,** 1850, p. 91. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros comatus* Raffles. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 84.)

Orthолophus Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 349 (in key), p. 424. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros albocristatus* Cassin. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24,** 1902, p. 701). Not *Orthолophus* Bigot, 1882, Diptera.

Tropicranus W. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1922, p. 76. Type, by original designation, *Orthолophus cassini* Finsch.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 300. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 341–343.

Berenicornis comatus (Raffles)

Buceros comatus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 339. (Sumatra.)

Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, central Annam, Sumatra, Borneo.

Berenicornis albo-cristatus albo-cristatus (Cassin)

Buceros albo-cristatus Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **3,** 1848, p. 330. (St. Paul's River, Liberia.)

Forests of Sierra Leone, Liberia and the Ivory Coast.

Berenicornis albo-cristatus macrourus (Bonaparte)

Buceros macrourus "Temm. 1842" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1,** 1850, p. 91. (Ashantee, Gold Coast.)

Forests of the Gold Coast.

[1] The plate is lettered *Rhynchoceros Deckeni*.

Berenicornis albo-cristatus cassini (Finsch)

Orthologhus Cassini Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **23,** 1903, p. 196 (in key), p. 201. (Gaboon.)

Western Southern Nigeria southward through the forested areas to the Kwango River and the southern Kasai district, east to the upper Uelle district and the Semliki Valley.

Genus **PTILOLAEMUS** Ogilvie-Grant

Ptilolæmus Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17,** 1892, p. 349 (in key), p. 392. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros tickelli* Blyth. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24,** 1902, p. 711.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 296–299. Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 335–336.

Ptilolaemus tickelli austeni (Jerdon)

Anorhinus [sic] *austeni* Jerdon, Ibis, 1872, p. 6. (Asalu, Cachar Hills.)

Hills of Assam south of the Brahmaputra.

Ptilolaemus tickelli tickelli (Blyth)

Buceros Tickelli Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **24,** 1855, p. 266. ("The great hills which run N. and S. through the Tenasserim provinces.")

Hills of Tenasserim.

Ptilolaemus tickelli indochinensis Delacour and Jabouille

Ptilolæmus tickelli indochinensis Delacour and Jabouille, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48,** 1928, p. 129. (Khébon, 150 meters, northern Annam.)

Both slopes of the Annamitic chain in Annam and Laos and in western Tonkin.

Genus **ANORRHINUS** Reichenbach

Anorrhinus Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. XLIX. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros galeritus* Temminck. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 83.)[1]

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 296. Riley, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 172, 1938, p. 195–196.

[1] In Ateneo Italiano, 2, 1854, p. 312, Bonaparte added the species to Anorrhinus, but none of the three there included agrees with the figure of the generic details given by Reichenbach. As a matter of fact Bonaparte evidently transposed the species that he included in Anthracoceros with those placed in Anorrhinus.

Anorrhinus galeritus carinatus (Blyth)

Buceros carinatus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 1, 1845, p. 187. (Malacca.)

Southern Tenasserim, Peninsular Siam, Malay States.

Anorrhinus galeritus galeritus (Temminck)

Buceros galeritus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 88, 1831, pl. 520. (Sumatra and western Borneo.)

Sumatra, Natuna Islands, northern Borneo.

Anorrhinus galeritus minor Mayr

Anorrhinus galeritus minor Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 18. (Parit, Sampit, South Borneo.)

Southern Borneo.

Genus **PENELOPIDES** Reichenbach

Penelopides Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. XLIX. No species; generic details only. Species added, Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, **2**, 1854, p. 313. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros panini* Boddaert. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 84).

Rhabdotorrhinus Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. xi, p. 235. Type, by monotypy, *Buceros exarhatus* Temminck.

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Philippine Ids., **2**, 1934, p. 158–165. Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn. **80**, 1940, p. 399–400.

Penelopides panini manilloe (Boddaert)

Buceros Manillæ Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Manila, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 891.)

Penelopides talisi Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **23**, 1903, p. 190. (Cagayan Province, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Marinduque.

Penelopides panini subnigra McGregor

Penelopides subnigra McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **5**, sect. D, 1910, p. 110. (Polillo.)

Philippine Islands: Polillo.

Penelopides panini mindorensis Steere

Penelopides Mindorensis Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 13. (No locality; Mindoro by inference.)

Penelopides schmackeri Hartert, Kat. Vogelsamml. Mus. Senckenb., 1891, p. 139. (Mt. Halcon, Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

Penelopides panini ticaensis Hachisuka

Penelopides panini ticaensis Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 169. (Ticao.)

Philippine Islands: Ticao.

Penelopides panini panini (Boddaert)

Buceros Panini Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 48. (Island of Panay, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 780–781.)

Philippine Islands: Masbate, Panay, Guimaras, Negros.

Penelopides panini samarensis Steere

Penelopides Samarensis Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 13. (Samar and Leyte.)

Penelopides panini boholensis Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 168. (Guindulman, Bohol.)

Penelopides panini leytensis Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 169. (Leyte.)

Philippine Islands: Samar, Leyte, Bohol.

Penelopides panini affinis Tweeddale

Penelopides affinis Tweeddale, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **20**, 1877, p. 534. (Butuan, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Dinagat, Mindanao.

Penelopides panini basilanica Steere

Penelopides Basilanica Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 13. (Basilan.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Penelopides exarhatus exarhatus (Temminck)

Buceros exarhatus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 36, 1823, pl. 211. (Celebes.)

Northern peninsula of Celebes.

Penelopides exarhatus sanfordi (Stresemann)

Rhabdotorrhinus exaratus [sic] *sanfordi* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, 1932, p. 111. (Masembo, 550 meters, Mengkoka Mountains, Celebes.)

Central, southeastern and south Celebes.

Genus **ACEROS** J. E. Gray

Aceros J. E. Gray, Zool. Misc., 1844, p. 85. Type, by monotypy, *Aceros nipalensis* = *Buceros nipalensis* Hodgson.

Rhyticeros Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. L. No species; generic details only. Species added, Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano,

2, 1854, p. 312. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros plicatus* Latham *i.e.* Forster. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 84.)

Rhytidoceros Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1860), p. 172. Emendation.

Cranorrhinus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1860), p. 173. Type, by monotypy, *Buceros cassidix* Temminck.

Cranobrontes Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34,** 1921, p. 52. Type, by original designation, *Buceros leucocephalus* Vieillot.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 290–295.
Hachisuka, Bds. Philippine Ids., **2,** 1934, p. 166–168.
Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **21,** 1914, p. 99–105.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** 1940, p. 400–403.

Aceros nipalensis (Hodgson)

Buceros Nipalensis Hodgson, Asiat. Res., **18,** 1829, pt. 1, p. 178, 2 pls. (No locality = Nepal by inference.)

Sub-Himalayas from Nepal to eastern Assam; hills of Burma to Tenasserim; Laos, Tonkin and northern Siam.

Aceros corrugatus corrugatus (Temminck)

Buceros corrugatus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 89, Feb. 1832, *nomen nudum*; livr. 90, July, 1832, pl. 531. (Borneo.)

Malay Peninsula, Borneo.

Aceros corrugatus megistus (Oberholser)

Cranorrhinus corrugatus megistus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 6. (Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands.)

Sumatra, Batu Islands.

Aceros leucocephalus waldeni (Sharpe)

Craniorrhinus [sic] *waldeni* Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **13,** 28 Feb., 1877, p. 156. (Mountains west of Ilo Ilo, Panay.)

Cranorrhinus waldeni Sharpe Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot, pt. 1, before July, 1877, pl. [2] and text [= pl. 18 and text of volume]. (Mountains west of Ilo Ilo, Panay.)

Craniorrhinus [sic] *Waldeni* Sharpe Trans. Linn. Soc. London (2), **1,** Nov. 1877, p. 322. (Mountains west of Ilo Ilo, Panay.)

Philippine Islands: Panay, Guimaras, Negros.

Aceros leucocephalus leucocephalus (Vieillot)

Buceros leucocephalus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4,** 1816, p. 592. (Moluccas = Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Camiguin (south), Mindanao.

Aceros cassidix (Temminck)

Buceros cassidix Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 36, 1823, pl. 210. (Celebes.)

Celebes, Buton, Muna.

Aceros undulatus ticehursti (Deignan)

Rhyticeros undulatus ticehursti Deignan, Auk, **58**, 1941, p. 397. (Huai Oi, 14 Kilometers north of Ban Pak Li, Nan Province, Siam.)

Assam south of the Brahmaputra, eastern Bengal, Burma, Siam, Indochina and the Malay Peninsula north of the Isthmus of Kra; Mergui Archipelago.

Aceros undulatus undulatus (Shaw)

Buceros undulatus Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 1, 1811, p. 26. (Java.)

Malay Peninsula south of the Isthmus of Kra; Sumatra, Mansalar Island, Java, Bali, Borneo.

Aceros plicatus subruficollis (Blyth)

Buceros subruficollis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, pt. 1, 1843, p. 177. (Tenasserim.)

Southern Burma, southwestern Siam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo.

Aceros plicatus plicatus (J. R. Forster)

Buceros plicatus J. R. Forster, Indische Zool., 1781, p. 40. (Based on "Dampier, III, 231"; restricted to Ceram by Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 587.)

Southern Moluccas: Ceram, Amboina.

Aceros plicatus ruficollis (Vieillot)

Buceros ruficollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 600. (Waigeu.)

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Batjan, Obi; western Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawatti, Batanta, Gebe, Waigeu; western and southern New Guinea east to the head of Geelvink Bay and the Noord River.

Aceros plicatus jungei (Mayr)

Rhyticeros plicatus jungei Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 13. (Madang, Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

New Guinea east of the Mamberano and Fly rivers; Island of Jobi; Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

Aceros plicatus dampieri (Mayr)

Rhyticeros plicatus dampieri Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 709, 1934, p. 9. (Baining Mountains, New Britain.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Hanover, New Ireland, New Britain.

Aceros plicatus harterti (Mayr)

Rhyticeros plicatus harterti Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 709, 1934, p. 9. (Bougainville, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Buka, Bougainville, Fauro, Shortland.

Aceros plicatus mendanae (Hartert)

Rhyticeros plicatus mendanæ Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, 1924, p. 46. (Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Choiseul, Ysabel, Vangunu, Guadalcanal, Malaita.

Aceros everetti (Rothschild)

Rhytidoceros everetti Rothschild, Journ. f. Orn., **45**, 1897, p. 513. (Monjeli, Sumba Island.)

Island of Sumba.

Aceros narcondami (Hume)

Rhyticeros narcondami Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 411. (Narcondam Island.)

Confined to Narcondam Island in the Bay of Bengal.

Genus **ANTHRACOCEROS** Reichenbach

Anthracoceros Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. [1849], pl. XLIX. No species; generic details only. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros malabaricus* Gmelin. (Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot., pt. 10, 1882, p. xvi [= intro., p. xvi of volume]). Not *Anthracocera* Agassiz, 1846, Lepidoptera.

Hydrocissa Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 90. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros monoceros* Shaw = *Buceros coronatus* Boddaert. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 83.)

Limonophalus Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot., pt. 10, 1882, pl. and text (= pl. 25 and text, of volume). Type, by monotypy, *Buceros montani* Oustalet.

Gymnolæmus Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 348 (in key), p. 370. Type, by monotypy, *Anthracoceros marchii* Oustalet.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 286–290. Dubois, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 13, 1911, p. 8–10. Hachisuka, Bds. Philippine Ids., **2**, 1934, p. 155–159. (Limnophalus [sic] and Gymnolaemus.)

Anthracocerus malayanus (Raffles)

Buceros malayanus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 292. (Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula from Trang, southward; Sumatra, Banka, Billiton, Borneo.

Anthracoceros malabaricus malabaricus (Gmelin)

Buceros malabaricus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 359. (India = Chandernagore, *apud* Baker.)

?*Buceros melanoleucos* Lichtenstein, Cat. rer. rariss., 1793, p. 8. (Kaffirland.)

Himalayan foothills from Dehra Dun to Bihar, eastern Bengal, Assam and extreme northern Burma.

Anthracoceros malabaricus leucogaster (Blyth)

Buceros leucogaster Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **10**, pt. 2, 1841, p. 922. (Vicinity of Moulmein, Tenasserim.)

Burma (except extreme northern), Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula to Perak, Siam, Indochina, southeastern China in Province of Kwangsi.

Anthracoceros coronatus coronatus (Boddaert)

Buceros Coronatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 53. (Philippines, error = Malabar, based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 873.)

India in Bihar (there overlapping the range of *A. m. malabaricus*), Orissa, Central Provinces, Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency and Travancore; Ceylon.

Anthracoceros coronatus convexus (Temminck)

Buceros convexus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 88, 1831, pl. 530. (Sumatra, Java and Borneo.)

Hydrocissa convexa barussensis Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 300. (Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands.)

Hydrocissa convexa zamelaena Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, 1932, p. 38. (Pulo Lingung, Natuna Islands.)

Malay Peninsula from Patani southward; Tambelan Islands, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Mansalar Islands, Mentawi Islands, Batu Islands, Pagi Islands, Nias, Java, Borneo, North Natuna Islands.

Anthracoceros montani (Oustalet)

Buceros Montani Oustalet, Bull. Hebdo. Assoc. Sci. France (2), **2**, 1880, p. 205. (Sulu Archipelago.)

Philippine Islands: Jolo, Tawi Tawi.

Anthracoceros marchei Oustalet

Anthracoceros marchei Oustalet, Le Naturaliste, 15 July, 1885, p. 108. (Palawan, Busuanga and Balabac.)

Anthracoceros lemprieri Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1 Oct., 1885, p. 446, pl. 26. (Palawan.)

Philippine Islands: Busuanga, Calamianes, Palawan, Balabac.

Genus **BYCANISTES** Cabanis and Heine

Bycanistes Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1860), p. 171. Type, by monotypy, *Buceros bucinator* Temminck.

Baryrhynchus Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 214. Type, by original designation, *Buceros cristatus* Rüppell. Not *Baryrhynchus* Lacordaire, 1866.

Baryrhynchodes Strand, Arch. Naturg., **92A,** 1928, Heft 8, p. 57. New name for *Baryrhynchus* Roberts, preoccupied.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 316–328.
Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75,** 1939, p. 353–364.
Grote, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **13,** 1927, p. 199–205.

Bycanistes bucinator fistulator (Cassin)

Buceros Fistulator Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5,** 1852, p. 68. (West Africa = Senegal.)

Forest areas of the Upper Guinea coast from Senegambia to the Niger.

Bycanistes bucinator sharpii (Elliot)

Buceros sharpii Elliot, Ibis, 1873, p. 177. (Angola.)

Southeastern Nigeria through western Cameroon to the lower Congo and northern Angola.

Bycanistes bucinator duboisi W. Sclater

Buceros leucopygius Dubois, Bull. Mus. Roy. Hist. Nat. Belgique, **3,** 1884, p. 202. (Semmio, Nyam Nyam Country.) Not *Buceros leucopygus* Giebel, 1876.

Bycanistes sharpii duboisi W. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1922, p. 45. (Niam Niam, upper Uelle.)

Cameroon from the River Ja, and Belgian Congo from Stanley Pool, eastward to the upper Uelle, the Semliki Valley and Kasongo.

Bycanistes bucinator bucinator (Temminck)

Buceros bucinator [sic] Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 48, 1824, pl. 284. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Angola, the Katanga, interior of Tanganyika Territory and the Tana River in Kenya Colony (in northern half of Tanganyika Territory and in Kenya Colony confined to the coastlands), south to eastern Cape Province.

Bycanistes cylindricus cylindricus (Temminck)

Buceros cylindricus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 88, 1831, pl. 521, f. 2. (Cape Coast, West Africa.)

Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Togoland and Dahomey.

Bycanistes cylindricus albotibialis (Cabanis and Reichenow)

Buceros albotibialis Cabanis and Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **25,** 1877, p. 19, 103. (Chinchoxo, Loango Coast.)

Southern Nigeria across Cameroon to the upper Congo and south to the Kasai and Landana.

Bycanistes subcylindricus subcylindricus (P. Sclater)

Buceros subcylindricus P. Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 668, pl. 39. (West Africa = Ashanti.)

Ashanti to Southern Nigeria.

Bycanistes subcylindricus subquadratus Cabanis

Bycanistes subquadratus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **28,** 1880, p. 350, pl. 1. (Mona Hongola, Angola.)

Bycanistes Aloysii Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **21,** 1906, no. 542, p. 1. (Entebbe, Uganda.)

Northern border of the Cameroon forest eastward to Uganda and Mount Elgon, south to the Semliki Valley and the vicinity of Lake Tanganyika; also in northern Angola.

Bycanistes brevis omissus Nomen nov.

Buceros cristatus Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., 1835, Vög., p. 3, pl. 1. (Goraza on Lake Tsana, Ethiopia.) Not *Buceros cristatus.* Vieillot, 1816.

Ethiopia (except northern), intergrading with the next form in northern and central Kenya Colony.

Bycanistes brevis brevis Friedmann

Bycanistes cristatus brevis Friedmann, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **11,** 1929, p. 32. (Mount Lutindi, Usambara Mountains, Tanganyika Territory.)

Southern Kenya Colony southward to Nyasaland and Mashonaland.

Genus **CERATOGYMNA** Bonaparte

Ceratogymna Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiano, no. 11, Aug. 1854, p. 312.[1] Type, by monotypy, *Buceros elatus* Temminck.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3,** 1933, p. 345–350.

Ceratogymna atrata (Temminck)

Buceros atratus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 94, 1835, pl. 558. (Ashanti.)

Lowland forests from Liberia to Cameroon, thence eastward across the Belgian Congo to the Niam Niam country and the Semliki Valley, south to the Cuanza River in Angola and the Lulua district of the Congo; Island of Fernando Po.

[1] Usually cited from p. 2 of the separately paged reprint "Consp. Vol. Anisodact."

Ceratogymna elata (Temminck)

Buceros elatus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 88, 1831, pl. 521, f. 1. (No locality = Sierra Leone, *apud* Hartlaub, 1854.)

Forested country from Portuguese Guinea to western Cameroon.

Genus **BUCEROS** Linné

Buceros Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 104. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros rhinoceros* Linné. Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot., pt. 10, 1882, p. xvi [= intro., p. xvi of volume].

Hydrocorax Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 44; **4**, p. 565. Type, by tautonymy, *Hydrocorax* Brisson = *Buceros hydrocorax* Linné.

Calao Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encyc. méth., Orn., **1**, 1792, p. lxxxviii. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros rhinoceros* Linné. (Mayr, Auk, **48**, 1931, p. 600).

Dichoceros Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 335. Type, by monotypy, *Dichoceros cavatus* (Shaw) = *Buceros bicornis* Linné.

Platycorax Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **9**, 1919, p. 167. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Buceros semigaleatus* Tweeddale.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 284–285. Hachisuka, Bds. Philippine Ids., **2**, 1934, p. 151–155. Kloss, Treubia, **12**, 1930, p. 401–402.

Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros Linné

Buceros Rhinoceros Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 104. (India, error = Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula.

Buceros rhinoceros sumatranus Schlegel and Müller

Buceros rhinoceros var. *Sumatrana* Schlegel and Müller, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl., Zool., 1840, Aves, p. 22. (Sumatra.)

Sumatra; Rhio Archipelago; Billiton. Doubtfully distinct from *B. r. rhinoceros*.

Buceros rhinoceros silvestris Vieillot

Buceros silvestris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 592. (Moluccas = Java.)

Java.

Buceros rhinoceros borneoensis Schlegel and Müller

Buceros rhinoceros var. *Borneoensis* Schlegel and Müller, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl., Zool., 1840, Aves, p. 22. (Borneo, restricted to

the Barito River by Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 4, 1930, p. 25.)

Borneo.

Buceros bicornis Linné

Buceros bicornis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 104. (China, *i.e.* Tonkin.)

Buceros cristatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 591. (Batavia, error = Sumatra.)

Western coast of India from Bombay to Travancore; Himalayas from Kuman to eastern Assam; Burma, Malay Peninsula, Siam, Indochina; Sumatra.

Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax Linné

Buceros Hydrocorax Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 153. (Moluccas, error = Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Marinduque.

Buceros hydrocorax semigaleatus Tweeddale

Buceros semigaleatus Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, p. 279. (Amparo, Leyte.)

Philippine Islands; Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Panaon.

Buceros hydrocorax mindanensis Tweeddale

Buceros mindanensis Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 543. (Pasananca, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

Buceros hydrocorax basilanicus (Hachisuka)

Hydrocorax hydrocorax basilanica Hachisuka, Bds. Philippine Ids., **2**, 1934, p. 154. (Basilan.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Genus **RHINOPLAX** Gloger

Rhinoplax Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 335. Type, by subsequent designation, *Buceros scutatus* Bodd. = *Buceros galeatus* Gmelin = *Buceros vigil* Forster. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 84.)

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 305–306. Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **17**, 1892, p. 426–428.

Rhinoplax vigil (J. R. Forster)

Buceros vigil "Pennant" J. R. Forster, Indische Zool., 1781, p. 40, based on Edwards, pl. 281, f. c. (Sumatra.)

Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Borneo.

Genus BUCORVUS[1] Lesson

Bucorvus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 256. Type, by monotypy, *Buceros abyssinicus* Boddaert.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 351–354. Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Hist., **75**, 1939, p. 366–370.

Bucorvus abyssinicus (Boddaert)

Buceros abyssinicus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 48. Based on Daubenton, pl. 779. (Ethiopia.)

Buceros carunculatus guineensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **1**, 1862, Buceros, p. 20. (Accra, Gold Coast.)[2]

Gambia eastward through upper Guinea to northern Cameroon and across the Sudan to Eritrea and Ethiopia, south to the edge of the Guinean forests, northern Uganda and northern Kenya Colony.

Bucorvus leadbeateri (Vigors)

Buceros Leadbeateri Vigors, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **14**, 1825, p. 460, note. ("Africa interiori Septentrionali" [sic].[3])

Buceros carunculatus cafer Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **1**, 1862, Buceros, p. 20. ("Cafrérie.") Not *Buceros erythrorhynchus* var. *caffer* Sundevall, 1851.

Bucorvus schlegeli Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **11**, 1926, p. 219. New name for *Buceros cafer* Schlegel, preoccupied.[4]

Savannas of the southern Congo, northeastern shore of Lake Tanganyika, eastern Uganda and the greater part of Kenya Colony, south to northern Damaraland and eastern Cape Province.

[1] Replaces *Bucorax* Sundevall, 1849, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Prof. Neumann, *in litt.*, believes *guineensis* to be a valid race.

[3] Almost certainly a lapsus for "Meridionali"; the description applies to the South African bird.

[4] For a different interpretation of Sundevall's varietal names, *cf.* Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **19A**, 1926, p. 115.

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